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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether addressed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

SUICIDE OF PRESIDENT RALSTON

He Takes Poison, Goes in Bathing and is Drowned.

Causes and Results of the Failure.

Tampering With Central Pacific and Mining Stocks.

SIX MILLIONS LOST IN SPECULATION.

Temporary Suspension of Two Other San Francisco Banks.

Great Excitement in the City---The Military Held in Readiness to Preserve Order.

Help From the Government—Over a Million in Gold Transferred by Wire.

PRESIDENT RALSTON JUMPS OFF THE DOCK.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.—About ten minutes past five a close carriage drove rapidly to the side door of the Bank of California and a gentleman jumped out, in a state of excitement, and ran into the bank. In response to inquiries, he said he had just felt the body of President Ralston in charge of an officer on the beach, near the Smelting Works, in the north part of the city. Mr. Ralston had driven to Selth's Smelting Works wharf and jumped off the dock.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE SUICIDE.

There is great excitement in the city. The death of Ralston overshadows every other topic. From the best information it appears that he went to the sea-bathing establishment at North Beach about 3:25 P. M., undressed, went into the water, swam about 200 yards and disappeared behind a vessel. Soon after his body was discovered floating by the Selby Lead Works and was brought ashore. Drs. Hyvisians were summoned, but their efforts to resuscitate him failed. He died at ten minutes to five o'clock. Colonel Fry, his father-in-law, Mayor Otis and a number of prominent citizens arrived before he expired. Colonel Fry and Captain Lees went to the bathing house and obtained Mr. Ralston's clothes. In those were found a few dollars and his statement to the bank, but nothing having a tendency to show that he committed suicide. The body was conveyed to No. 1812 Jackson street, the residence of Colonel Fry. A boy, named Festus Mazzele, states that he saw Mr. Ralston before he reached the bath house, saw him sit on the day bank near the smelting works, and saw him tear up several papers and throw the scraps into the water. A close search was made for pieces, but none could be found. He also is reported to have been seen to drink the contents of a phial before going into the water. The general impression is that he took poison before entering the water.

The Board of Directors of the Bank of California held a meeting to-day and Ralston was requested to resign as President and director, which he did.

SUSPENSION OF NATIONAL GOLD BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.—The National Gold Bank and Trust Company have sent in the following notice for publication in the morning papers. "In consequence of the panic and the impossibility of obtaining gold, the National Gold Bank and Trust Company will close until further notice. The bank has $1,300,000 over and above all its liabilities and, as soon as coin can be obtained, will resume business as usual. In the meantime, any creditor desiring can have good assets of the bank to the amount of his claim. By order of the Board of Trustees.

[Signed] HENRY L. DAVIS, Pres't.

SUSPENSION OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK.

The Merchants' Exchange Bank closed its doors this morning. The directors have prepared the following notice for the afternoon papers:

"In consequence of the excitement, and the disappointment in getting coin, the directors deem it for the best interests, and the interests of all, not to open our doors for the present. The Secretary states that the bank has $100,000 in coin on hand. The amount liable on deposits is $800,000, but against that there is due over $400,000 in notes. The bank is perfectly solvent, the only trouble being a lack of coin."

RUN ON THE LONDON AND SAN FRANCISCO BANK.

There is a run on the London and San Francisco Bank, but Manager Latham asserts his ability to meet all demands without trouble. Crowds surround the Bank of California and the suspended National Gold Bank and Trust Company. As to the savings banks, the action of the officers of the latter institutions last night, effectually prevents a run on them. The excitement is great.

THE NEWS AND ITS EFFECT IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 27.—The news of the suspension of the Bank of California this morning produced considerable excitement among the depositors and creditors generally of that institution in the city. The offices of Laidlow & Co., agents of the bank in this city, have, since the opening of the doors at an early hour, been thronged with anxious inquirers. In obedience to the instructions received by telegraph no checks were cashed. The senior member of the firm was asked for information concerning the condition of the bank and of the affairs of Laidlow & Co., independently of their agency for the Bank of California, but he replied that he could say nothing. Among the visitors who were anxious to obtain money for paper, were four or five Chinamen, who persisted in lingering about after they had been assured that their paper could only be cashed in San Francisco, on presentation at the bank. Laidlow & Co. have not suspended, and are paying everything except the Bank of California obligations.

REASONS ASSIGNED FOR THE SUSPENSION OF THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA—ITS CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL PACIFIC, MINING STOCKS, ETC.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Fisk & Hatch say the bank had no interest as investors in the Central Pacific Railroad. The Secretary of the company in this city confirms this statement, but says that the Central Pacific Railroad had an account with the bank, and had made loans from it. He had not heard that the condition of the bank had been considered unsound by bankers. Persons interested in the affairs of the bank are positive in their assertion that the bank will, after a short time, be able to fully satisfy all its creditors. The failure of the Bank of California, while immediately caused by the depositors' run, was directly the outcome of a conflict between two classes of California speculators, one of the Bank of California party, headed by Mr. Ralston and Mr. Sharon, and the other headed by Messrs. Flood, O'Brien and Mackey-denfeit. The latter party have established a bank in San Francisco, called the Bank of Nevada, with a cash capital of $5,000,000, gold, and the right to increase to $20,000,000. Incidental to this fight have been the mining properties known as the Savage, the Caledonia, the California, the Ophir and the Consolidated Virginia. The three latter are known as the Big Bonanza mines, and the Bank of California partially obtained control of them. In getting this control the stock of the California was run up from sixty to 8 00, was then multiplied by five, which would make the highest price $1 80. It has since declined to fifty-three. The Ophir stock, while they were getting control, advanced from eighty to 700, was multiplied by five, making 7 00 represent 1 40 in new stock. It has since declined to forty-six. The Consolidated Virginia, during the process of getting control, advanced from eighty-six to 7 80. It was yesterday 2 67, the highest.

That the bank has been strained of late and pinched, has been evident to bankers here, who have shunned their bills, from the fact that in the past sixty days most of the bills offered in this market have been those of other institutions indorsed by the Bank of California. The inference has been that the Bank of California had hypothecated securities with those who lent their bills, and that this borrowed exchange was used to obtain friends needed to carry on the large operations of the bank. In the borrowed bills which have so appeared, were those of the Bank of British Columbia and the Bank of British North Americas. The amount of unaccepted bills of the Bank of California in this market is small.

The bank's London correspondents were the Oriental Bank, a strong unlimited institution, one of the best in London, having a capital of £1,000,000, and a reserve of £500,000, so that the direct losses of the failure here are comparatively small.

THE GOVERNMENT TRANSFERRING GOLD TO SAN FRANCISCO BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—Heavy transfers of gold to California are being made by the Treasury to-day in support of the banks of that region. Upon official notification being received at the Department that the agents of banks have deposited gold with the Assistant Treasurer at New York, telegraphic instructions are sent to the Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco, placing credit to the respective banks making such deposits in New York. Thus far over $1,000,000 have been transferred.

GOOD TO COME FROM THE FAILURE.

NEW YORK, August 27.—A private dispatch from a prominent gentleman in San Francisco, says matters look better, so far as the best interests of the city and State are concerned. The financial panic is fearful. The losses by the failure of the Bank of California will be heavy.

THE EXCITEMENT SUBSIDING.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.—The excitement seems to be subsiding. The crowd on California street is much less than at the opening of business this morning. The run on the London and San Francisco ceased, with a large surplus remaining in the vaults. There was a slight run on the Anglo-California Bank at opening, but it soon subsided. The First National Gold Bank reports every thing O. K., and the same may be said of the Bank of British Columbia. The Pacific and Commercial Banks and private banks all report no excitement and everything going on as usual. Generally all the city banks are considered sound except the Bank of California.

RUMORS OF CONDITION OF BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

Mr. Ralston this morning said nothing in addition to the statements of yesterday. Many rumors are current as to the condition of the Bank of California. One statement, apparently from good authority, is that the bank will pay depositors in full, and stockholders fifty cents. On the other hand, a prominent stockholder says that the utmost the bank can do will be to satisfy the demands of depositors, and scarcely that.

THE WORST SAID TO BE OVER.

There has been a little rush at the Hibernian Savings Bank, but demands were promptly met within the by-laws. Generally speaking, confidence seems returning. It is believed the worst is over. But little uneasiness is felt as to the affairs of either the National Gold Bank and Trust Company or the Merchants' Exchange Bank. The former reports the probability of soon resuming, though unable to fix the time. It has an abundance of available assets, and is only waiting the reception of coin. The President this morning stated that they paid out about a million yesterday, with a small supply left. The Merchants' Exchange is believed to be sound and their suspension only temporary.

SOME HEAVY STOCK BROKERS TO GO.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.—It is stated, on presumably good authority, that some half dozen heavy stock brokers are likely to go down. No names are given. No commercial failures are yet reported. The squeeze is expected next Monday, collection day. The savings banks during the day have been doing the usual business, deposits in some being larger than the disbursements. There is no excitement in that line. The Chamber of Commerce held a meeting this afternoon and decided that it would probably be more injurious than beneficial to take any action looking towards the postponement of ordinary accounts or notes maturing next collection day, Monday. The meeting was very largely attended.

CITY TAX FUNDS IN THE SUSPENDED BANK.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.—City Tax Collector Austin has $275,000 of protested tax moneys on deposit in the Bank of California, for which he has certificates of special deposit. The directors assured the collector this morning that the money would be paid in a day or two.

A rumor, not yet confirmed, says Ralston has turned over his private means to the bank.

THE FEELING IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, August 27.—In an interview with Chicago bankers on the failure of the Bank of California, they agree that it is due to the recklessness of the managers engaging in outside speculation and to the business of the bank. The effect on the mining industry of the Pacific slope is regarded as disastrous. It is not believed that it will have the remotest influence in Chicago.

EFFECT OF MR. RALSTON'S FAILURE ON HIS OTHER BUSINESS INTERESTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.—It is difficult at present to state the effect of Ralston's failure on the manufacturing enterprises with which he was interested. It is feared that the Kimbal Manufacturing Company will hardly survive the shock. The rolling mills are in a better condition. The Cornell watch factory will probably be seriously crippled. The effect of the failure on mining stocks cannot be ascertained at present. There is no market or business in that line.

STATEMENTS OF PRESIDENT RALSTON.

Out of the many theories advanced as to the causes of the failure, viz., sending money out of the city to buy wheat, locking up money by other parties, speculations in mining stocks, etc., a statement made by Mr. Ralston will be of interest. Throughout all public interviews yesterday and to-day, Mr. Ralston stated explicitly that the suspension was not owing to any hostile act by adverse parties, and that the best of feeling prevailed between him and the parties who have been credited with the lock-up of coin. At an interview last evening, at Ralston's residence, he repeated that assertion. As your reporter left the room, Mr. Ralston followed into the hall and said: "The statements I have made as to the causes of the failure are my statements to the world as a matter of personal and private information; still, you may say that this failure is the result of a persistent effort for months to break this bank." Under the present circumstances, your reporter is bound to make this public. The streets are still full of people, but the crowd is disposed to be quiet and orderly, though some feeling of uneasiness is evident. Extra precautions have been taken by the Police Department to preserve order, and it is believed the evening will pass undisturbed. Arrangements have been made to call out the military to preserve order, if necessary.

[From the New York Commercial Advertiser.]

NEW YORK, August 27.—This evening's *Commercial* says: "There is not much change yet apparent from the Pacific coast troubles. There was a close connection between Mr. Ralston and the Bank of California and Messrs Huntingdon and Stamford, of the Central Pacific road, but nothing is yet known as to how far the latter were compromised by the suspension of the bank. It would be well, perhaps, for buyers of bonds to hold off from the new introduced land grants by the road until more is known of the Pacific coast troubles. There is a large amount of joint account, or partnership business in merchandise done between this market and San Francisco, which for the time may be put to inconvenience by the curtailment of banking facilities at San Francisco, but nothing to that so far as we are advised, is likely to come of this trouble. The former President of the California Bank is Mr. Mills, a wealthy man, who is believed to be one of the trustees yet. The trustees are liable and must pay, so that no loss to the public is likely to occur. It was stated as probable that bills of exchange will not exceed £200,000. In regard to the speculations of Mr. Ralston and his party in California, a story is current that their recent losses in silver mining stocks and other adventures amount to the enormous sum of $6,000,000. It is not believed that other banking houses on the Pacific will be seriously affected, aside from the additional suspensions already noted. Foreign exchange was unaffected, the amount of bills in the Bank of California indorsed in this market being less than £500,000. Probably most of these bills have been accepted by the Oriental Bank of London. Of that the loss here will be very light. A number of bills bearing the indorsement of the Bank of California have been sold in this market, but they are good because of the high standing of the drawers. Reports of the reported transactions with the Federal Government in the purchase of silver, we hear an emphatic denial. The Government makes its purchases direct from the Consolidated Virginia Mining Company, and never makes advances until the thing purchased is actually in hand. The sum of $3,000,000 recently purchased was obtained in this way, and is now in the assay office in Wall street."

Where to Buy Pianos and Organs.

Foremost among the music dealers in the Western country we find the Messrs. M. Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood street, Pittsburgh, who keep the largest and best stock of instruments to be found anywhere. We are safe in saying that Kleber & Bro. offer better inducements than any other house; that they take less profits off their customers and give them better pianos and organs for their money. Again, this firm is unsurpassed for honesty and fairness in dealing; their word may be strictly relied upon, as no money could induce them to misrepresent an article, or take advantage of a customer's inexperience. Messrs. Kleber & Bro. will sell you one of the world renowned Steinway pianos for a trifle over $400, and equally as low to any $1,000 instrument other makers. Or one of the famous Boston pianos of Hallett & Cumston for nearly one-half less than card prices—say a $550 for $300, etc. Or a very fine 7⅓ octave agraffe square grand New York Piano for less than $275, fully warranted. This latter is the finest Piano for the money ever offered. Then they sell the unrivalled Burdett Organs for $85 to $500—the foremost organ in this country. All these goods are first-class, and are warranted for from five to ten years. And we may add, that the Messrs. Kleber are first-class men also, and with whom it is both a pleasure and a pecuniary advantage to have dealings. Entrust your choice without fear to these gentle men, for they are above sharp tricks or unfair dealings.

Inducements Offered

For cash and to prompt men on flour, groceries and general merchandise, at the Checkered Front.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

ADMIRAL WORDEN RETURNS THE COMPLIMENT AND GIVES A MAGNIFICENT BANQUET ON HIS FLAGSHIP.

SOUTHAMPTON, August 27.—Admiral Worden and the officers of the three American war vessels in this harbor, reciprocated the hospitality recently extended to them, by a reception and banquet on board the flagship Franklin, this afternoon, to their late entertainers. The ship was handsomely decorated and the banquet was enlivened by music from the bands of the fleet, and after refreshments dancing followed. The entertainment was the most brilliant ever witnessed in the waters of Southampton. Eight hundred guests were present, among whom were Commodore Commerel, Rt. Hon. W. Cowper Tempie, member of the House of Commons for South Hampshire, the members for Stafford, the Mayor and principal officers of the city government and a large number of prominent citizens of Southampton. The Juniata sails Saturday for Lisbon, the Alaska for Havre and the Franklin, on Monday, for Gibraltar.

COLLISION OF THE ROYAL YACHT WITH THE MISTLETOE—THE JURY UNABLE TO AGREE ON A VERDICT.

PLYMOUTH, August 27.—After ten hours' deliberation to-day, the jury holding an inquest into the collision of the Royal yacht with the yacht Mistletoe, were unable to agree. The inquest adjourned until the next Winchester assizes, and the jurors and witnesses bound over to appear.

One of the jury announces that all the jurors favored a verdict of accidental death, but they differed as to the blame attaching to individual officers. The feeling against the officers of the Royal yacht is very strong. Some of them were molested on the street by a mob.

THE REPORTED DIFFICULTY WITH CHINA.

LONDON, August 27.—The Manchester *Guardian* and the Birmingham *Post* have a corroborating report of the Bombay *Gazette*, and purporting to be derived from the Foreign Office, that the British Minister at Pekin has telegraphed to his Government for a reinforcement of troops.

AN AUTHORITATIVE DENIAL.

LONDON August 27.—The Central News Agency states, on authority, that no communication has been received from the British Minister at Pekin, complaining of the manner in which he has been treated by the Chinese Government. Since the Burmah affair he desires to have his hands strengthened in case of need, but he has not been insulted, and the reports as to the seriousness of the trouble are highly colored and exaggerated.

CHINESE RUMORS EXAGGERATED.

LONDON, August 27.—The Foreign Office announces that the rumors of serious complications with the Chinese Government are exaggerated. The English Minister to China has complained of a difficulty having arisen with that Government, but, though embarrassing, it is not alarming and it is believed will be speedily arranged.

France.

OPPOSITION TO THE PILGRIMAGE FROM GERMANY.

PARIS, August 27.—The pilgrimage from Germany is exciting considerable discussion in France. *Le Moniteur* says: "France is open to all foreigns, but the Government is entitled and bound to oppose all assemblages, displays of banners and insignia calculated to disturb public order and it will not fail in its duty. The Government and the public opinion of France agree that it is their duty to abstain from interference with discussions and conflicts in Germany between Church and State, and for the sake of peace, which is dear to us, it is desirable that Germans avoid making French territory the scene of their religious discussions."

Spain.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER OF SEO DE URGEL.

PERPIGNAN, August 27.—Seo de Urgel has capitulated. The Alphonists army occupied the forts this morning. The garrisons were made prisoners of war and taken to Puycerda. The Bishop of Seo de Urgel was also taken to Puycerda as a prisoner of war.

Tripoli.

THE AMERICAN CONSUL'S DIGNITY VINDICATED—THE HARTFORD HOMEWARD BOUND.

MALTA, August 27.—The United States steamer Hartford left Tripoli yesterday, arrived at Malta this evening and proceeded to Memel, on her way homeward. The difficulty between the American Consul and the Tripolitans was settled Thursday, an apology having been made to the Consul, in accordance with orders from the Porte. Nevertheless the matter, which originated in seamen entering the Consul's garden for matches, is considered undignified and paltry. The American Consul is isolated from colleagues, except the Dutch and Belgian. He is unnecessarily alarmed and intended starting for Malta in the Congress Friday evening.

Marine News.

LONDON, August 27.—Steamship Wisconsin, from Bremen, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 27, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 94 9-16; for account 95. United States bonds—new 5s 106¾. Railroad securities—Erie 14¾; preferred 31¾.

PARIS, August 27.—Rentes 66 francs 49 centimes.

ANTWERP, August 27.—Refined petroleum 25¾ francs.

LIVERPOOL, August 27.—Cotton strong. Sales of 15,000 bales, including 5,000 for speculation and export and 6,000 American. Flour—Extra State and Western 27s. Wheat—No. 2 to No. 1 spring, 10s@10s 3d. Corn—New 33s. Pork—Western 82s 6d; Eastern 90s. Beef 71s 6d. Refined petroleum 9½d; spirits do 9d.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 27, 1875.

STATEMENT OF ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO.

Archibald Baxter & Co., who suspended payment a few weeks ago, have filed a schedule of assets and liabilities in the County Clerk's office. Their assets are about $175,000, and their liabilities in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million. They think they will at least be able to pay sixty cents on the dollar and, if time is given, very nearly or quite dollar for dollar. The assignee's bond is fixed at $40,000.

COUNTY CLERK WALSH LEAVES THE TAMMANY GENERAL COMMITTEE.

County Clerk Walsh this afternoon tendered, by letter, his resignation as a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee.

FAILURE OF J. SOAP AND FLOUR FIRM.

The firm of Juan de Mier & Co., dealers in soap and flour, of Wall street, suspended to-day. Their estimated liabilities amount to from $300,000 to $500,000. William Lientz, of Maiden Lane, has been appointed assignee of the bankrupt firm, whose suspension is stated to be due to a disastrous fall in prices, of which they were carrying a large stock.

THE TELEGRAPH NEGOTIATION SAID TO HAVE SUCCEEDED.

Committees of the Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies are reported to have come to an agreement to-day, at a secret meeting, by which the latter company will be purchased by the former. The terms of the agreement are said to be a guaranty to the shareholders of the latter of seven per cent. on a capitalized basis of two millions and a half of dollars, or twenty-five per cent. of the capital stock of the company. These terms only await the approval of the directors of both companies to complete the negotiation.

SUICIDE AT THE VANDYKE HOUSE.

Arnold Armson, of San Francisco, a guest at the Vandyke House, attempted suicide to-night by shooting himself in the head with a revolver, producing probably fatal wounds.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

James B. McCreary, Governor-elect of Kentucky, will be inaugurated next Tuesday afternoon, at Frankfort.

President Grant will be the guest of Senator Conkling at the meeting of the Army of the Cumberland at Utica, September 15th and 16th.

James R. McNeil, a well-known planter living eighteen miles below Memphis, on the Arkansas side, was assassinated yesterday and instantly killed by some unknown person.

"The Critic."

The second number of "The Critic" will appear to-morrow. To avoid a rush, carriers and newsboys will make early application. A much larger edition will be printed this week so that all can be supplied.

A Grand Improvement.

The Iron City College, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, for some time past undergoing repairs, has been completely refitted and thoroughly renovated. The spacious halls of the College now present a most charming appearance, and doubtless surpass in elegance and convenience anything of the kind in the State. We trust that Professor Smith, who has spared neither pains nor expense in this matter, will be abundantly rewarded for his generous outlay by a greatly increased attendance in the number of students.

"The Critic."

The second number of "The Critic" will appear to-morrow. To avoid a rush, carriers and newsboys will make early application. A much larger edition will be printed this week so that all can be supplied.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Tripoli Insult Avenged

An Apology to the United States and Punishment of the Offending Parties.

Severe Treatment of a Western Pennsylvania Congressman.

He is to be Subjected to a Criminal Prosecution for Getting Through a Fraudulent Claim.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27, 1875.

The Tripoli Difficulty Settled.

The Acting Secretary of the Navy to-day received a telegram from Captain David B. Harmony, commanding the United States steamer Hartford, to the effect that the trouble between the United States and Tripoli, growing out of the insult to the American Consul, had been amicably settled. The Pasha apologizes to the United States and promises that the offending parties shall be punished and the Consul protected. Captain English, commanding the United States steamer Congress, will forward the details by mail.

Western Pennsylvania Congressman in Trouble.

A prominent Pennsylvania Congressman from the western part of the State, who has been instrumental in getting fraudulent claims paid, will, it is understood, be prosecuted when the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia meets.

STERLING, AHRENS & CO., OF BALTIMORE.

Causes of Their Failure—Its Effect on the Calvert Refining Company.

BALTIMORE, August 27.—The firm of Sterling, Ahrens & Co., which suspended yesterday, have imported since January 1st, 50,000 hogsheads of sugar and 40,000 hogsheads of molasses, nearly two-thirds as much as their whole trade. Since 1874 they have been carrying great quantities of molasses at a heavy loss. Ever since the commencement of the year the market price has not been paying for the manufacture. The principal Baltimore creditors are Alex. Brown & Sons, bankers, and the Deninger Bros., shippers. The Browns are creditors to the amount of $300,000. That firm suspended on the first of January, and it was their refusal to make a further loan of $150,000 that precipitated the suspension. Besides their import trade, Sterling, Ahrens & Co. have largely exported flour and provisions to the West Indies, and in consequently in debt to the flour trade and packers. The firm own the Chesapeake and Merchants Refineries, lease the Maryland, and operate the Calvert for its owners, all of which, except the latter, they converted into molasses refineries, and so accumulated a heavy stock, which broke them down. They also own a large barrel factory, and have nine vessels engaged in the trade with Cuba and Brazil. Their coffee business has not been great of late, and their failure has not affected that interest.

EFFECT ON THE CALVERT REFINING COMPANY.

At a meeting of the creditors of the Calvert Sugar Refining Company, to-day, the following report of the condition of the company was submitted: Assets—Cash, $41,353; due by sundry parties, $1,583,041; stock of sugar on hand, $1,105,595; refining, $606,974; total, $6,339,963. Liabilities—Bills payable, $2,485,747; due sundry parties, $66,284; capital stock, $600,000; total, $3,285,031. The Calvert Refinery was operated by Sterling, Ahrens & Co. as agent. At a meeting of the directors it was ascertained that of the amount stated as due by sundry parties, $807,000 was owed by the firm of Sterling, Ahrens & Co. Sterling tendered his resignation as President, and Ahrens as Treasurer, both of which were accepted. The directors thought it advisable to suspend payment temporarily, and a committee was appointed to furnish an authentic statement of affairs. It is stated that it was not known to any members of the Board of Directors of the Company, except Sterling and Ahrens, that the firm was indebted to the Calvert, or that its credit was used for the benefit of the suspended firm. The business of the refinery will be continued.

CASUALTIES.

A Cleveland Propeller Lost in Lake Superior—Eleven Persons Drowned.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICHIGAN, August 27.—The Canadian steamer Manitoba, of Beatty's Line, arrived here at nine o'clock this morning, having run back from White Fish Point with the crew of the propeller Cornet, which sunk last night off Parisenne Island. The following are the names of those saved off the Cornet: Francis Dugot, of Cleveland; Captain John Gore, of Troy, New York; first mate W. H. Weaver, of Cleveland; second mate James Rafferty; Leopold Smith, wheelman; John Scott, look-out; Charles Connor, porter; Thomas Murphy and Peter Handlon, deck hands; also one colored fireman, name unknown; Among the drowned are Bobey and Brown, first and second engineers, and nine others, names unknown. The Cornet was owned by Hanna & Co., of Cleveland. The valuation on the underwriters' register is $25,000. The amount of insurance is not known here.

The Manitoba collided with the Cornet at half-past eight o'clock and sunk her instantly. No one on the Manitoba was injured.

Two Girls Drowned While Bathing.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 27.—Abby R. and Susie C. Dolloff, aged sixteen and thirteen years, were drowned at Echo Bath, Massachusetts, while bathing.

"THE CRITIC'S" SPECIAL LIGHTNING TRAIN!!!

Through to Parkers in Three Hours!—No Stops!—Engine and One Coach!—No Baggage.

To accommodate the subscribers of "The Critic" in the Oil Regions, a special train leaves the Union Depot every Sunday at 6 A. M., connecting at 9:30 with Parkers and Karns City R. R. at Parkers. Returning leaves Parkers at 1 P. M. precisely.

PITTSBURGH, August 23, 1875.

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A special train for the *exclusive* use of "The Critic" to leave Pittsburgh on Sunday at 6 o'clock A. M., to arrive at Parkers at 9 o'clock, returning, leaves Parkers at 1 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh at 4 P. M. "The Critic" to have the right to carry any persons they please. The train to consist of engine and one coach.

* * * * *

Respectfully, &c.,

D. McCANDO,
General Superintendent.

Tickets can be bought *only* at the office of "The Critic," 28 Fifth avenue. Regular fare charged, notwithstanding the great expense incurred by "The Critic."

Economy Is Wealth.

Consumers can save money and always have good bread by using White River Flour.

"The Critic."

The second number of "The Critic" will appear to-morrow. To avoid a rush, carriers and newsboys will make early application. A much larger edition will be printed this week so that all can be supplied.

CHEAPEST AND LARGEST

Flour and Grocery House

IN THE STATE.

Headquarters for White River Flour, Sugars, Syrups, Roast Coffees and Irish Soap.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS,

A SPECIALTY.

PRICES TO-DAY!

Irish Soap	7 cents
Chow-Chow, per bo tle	25 cents
French Mustard, per bottle	10 cents
10 pounds White Sugar	$1 00
12 pounds Soda or Boston Crackers	1 00
Choice Prunes	10 cents
Coffee, roasted to day	26 cents
Choice Family Flour, per barrel	$7 50
Choice Family Flour, per bag	1 85
New Tea, this season's	50 cents

☞ THE ONLY HOUSE THAT IMPORTS THE CELEBRATED

GARDEN GROWN TEA!

D. M. Jenkins,

20 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY YOUNG Man 23 years of age, as Assistant Bookkeeper or Collector. Willing to work at small salary. Can furnish good reference from present employer, and security if required. Address R. G. W., Commercial office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SMALL HOUSE—ON Sarah street, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward. Lot 144x125. Fruit Trees, Grapevines, &c. Rent low to a good tenant. Inquire at Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall. Water in Kitchen; lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. AGEL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS—THE Three-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 152 Center avenue, containing 9 large Rooms, with one and Water-hall and good yard. Hotte in best order throughout. Apply at 154 Center avenue. Also, two Dwellings on the rear of same, of 5 Rooms, finished attic and good cellar, both in first-rate order. Rent, $30 00 per month. Apply as above.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Rubber Belting and Hose, at FROST & EVANS'S, 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-TWO NEW and second-hand Engines and Boilers, 2 Portable and 1 small Upright also, 1 Saw Mill, with Portable Engine. T. CARLIN, corner of Laacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—1 36-inch by 18-foot Boiler complete, 1 24x20-inch Engine, 2 Planers and Matchers, 1 Power Mortiser, 1 No. 2 Starkevant Fan, M. E. GUTHRIE & CO., 124 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES MEHAFFEY & CO., Arch avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-flue Boilers, 30x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—LAND—ONE THOUSAND Acres of Timber and Mineral Land, in Fayette county, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad. For price and particulars inquire of W. D. WOOD & CO., 111 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and good SECOND HAND BOILERS in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each Boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 18 Water street. E. MUNHALL, Successor to WATSON & MUNHALL.

FOR SALE—NO. 343 ALLEGHENY avenue, Allegheny city. The House is nearly new, has 10 Rooms, is well planned and the neighborhood first-class. The Lot is 23 feet front by 140 feet deep to paved street or alley. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply at 343 Allegheny avenue, 2 to 4 P. M. THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FARMS—367 acres of land in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pa., 2 miles from Logan Ferry Station, 170 acres improved, 90 acres in timber; lays level, good soil and fences, well watered by springs; also, two sets of buildings and can be divided into two farms nicely; two good orchards; two tenant houses; two good barns, one almost new. This farm can be bought at a very reasonable price, belonging to a number of heirs who wish to dispose of it. Inquire of ED. WITTELL, Beaver Falls, or every Tuesday morning, at 91 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY—The beautiful homestead of Joan Scott, Jr., on Chartiers Creek, 3½ miles from Elm Station, Wash. R. Railway. The property consists of 76 acres of ground in a high state of cultivation, with a fine dwelling of 11 rooms, another dwelling of 4 rooms with barns, stables and out-buildings, with three of the best orchards of all kinds of choice fruits in Western Pennsylvania. Price $50,000. Will sell the building and 10 acres of the ground and best Normal School Building on the contract. The Kensington property is under the charge of EDMUND B. FAIRFIELD, D. D., LL.D., assisted by ten able and experienced teachers in the different branches of study, embracing every line of English and Classical Education, from the primary and grammar classes to the highest. Fall Term opens SEPTEMBER 6. Send for Catalogue. DR. FAIRFIELD, Principal.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the NEW INCLINE PLANE COMPANY will be received at the banking house of Messrs. Painter & Sons, and W. B. Lapton & Co.'s, No. 354 Penn avenue, and Bigham & Brakely's, No. 136 Fifth avenue.

By order, EDWARD ABEL,
Chairman Subscription Committee.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY CITY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Sandman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

CANDIDATES.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

JAMES G. MURRAY,

OF UPPER ST. CLAIR,

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

JOHN E. PARKE,

FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of WETTACH & SUCK, carrying on the LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING and ENGRAVING business, has been this day mutually dissolved by mutual consent. GEO. A. SUCK retiring.

ED. WETTACH,
GEO. A. SUCK,
CHRIST. WETTACH.

The business will be carried on at the old stand, No. 71 GRANT STREET, under the firm name of WETTACH BROS., who will settle all accounts of the old firm.

Pittsburgh, August 25, 1875.

JUST PUBLISHED

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN. F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Rev. THOMAS P. HUNT, better known as Father HUNT, will address Republican meetings at the following times and places:

Greensburg, evening, August 31.
Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, September 1.
Saltsburg, Indiana county, September 2.
Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, September 4.
Brookville, Jefferson county, September 6.
Brady's Bend, Armstrong county, September 7.
Apollo, Armstrong county, September 8.
Newcastle, Lawrence county, September 9.
Mercer, Mercer county, September 10.

The Republicans of these places will please give the usual notices and make the arrangements necessary.

MOTTO for the Virginia Colored Men's Convention: More work and less talk.

WHAT with the recent assassination of President MORENO, of Ecuador, and this new civil war in Colombia, the political condition of the Equatorial States promises to be as chaotic as that of the Democratic party in this country, in a short time.

THERE was need of that International Geographical Congress which recently met in Paris. Not a solitary European member knew, until informed by the delegation from this country, that the United States Government had ever made a survey of the Isthmus of Darien.

IF THE Democrats are so exceedingly desirous that JEFF. DAVIS shall be heard in the North, why don't they hire him to stump those States in which elections are now pending? He is a typical representative of the logical tendencies of their party, and shou'd prove a great card.

FATHER HUNT, who is announced for a series of Republican speeches in the West, is well known as a Temperance lecturer of great force. He takes no stock, however, in Democratic movements under the cover of Temperance, and therefore repudiates the lead of BROWNE and BLACK.

THE *Post* is highly figurative. It agrees with the Ohio correspondent of the New York *Sun* that "while the side issues that have been sprung by the Know-Nothing wing of Radicalism may somewhat reduce ALLEN'S majority, they cannot defeat him by *many thousands*." Governor ALLEN'S majority in 1873 was exactly *eight hundred and seventeen*.

THE latest advices from Buenos Ayres and Montevideo state that great commercial distress prevails there. The condition of business affairs along the river is said to be unprecedented, and it is affirmed that there will have to be a general liquidation before trade can be properly resumed. There is no "Republican party" down there on which to shift the responsibility of this stagnation, however.

THE Massachusetts census shows the number of tenenent houses in Boston to be 2,688, containing 43,150 rooms occupied by 12,841 families who represent 51,343 persons, or one-seventh of the total population of the city. In other great cities the proportion is probably of a similar character.

Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken, on New York city, and they contain a population of more than 500,000 persons. The entire tenement house system needs to be thoroughly reconstructed and reformed. There should be a gospel for the body as well as for the soul.

A PROMINENT Chicago railroad official, who has lately made an extended tour of observation in the Northwest, informs the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* that in the territory penetrated by the Northwestern and the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroads there will be twelve million bushels more wheat to come to market this year than ever came from the same territory before. These are important facts, and as the wheat is now not only past all danger, but is all of fine quality, they give the assurance of stable prosperity in the Northwest this fall, and indicate the probability of a great increase of business soon.

THE four principal railroads of the United States, the Pennsylvania, the New York Central, the Erie and the Baltimore and Ohio, have agreed to charge full rates on goods intended for exhibition at the Centennial in one direction only, carrying back free of charge those remaining unsold. It was impossible to do the success of the great enterprise that some such arrangement should be made, and that the railroad companies have agreed to it may well, as the New York *Bulletin* says, be accepted as some indication of the spirit with which exhibitors will be treated by these great corporations. The agreement covers between seven and eight thousand miles of railroad, and includes many important lines.

THE lately published extracts from the reports of United States Consuls in various parts of the world concerning our commercial interests abroad, show that in a number of countries American manufactures have precedence so far as they go, but the amount of our goods to be had is small, owing to the lack of American shipping, European carriers naturally giving preference to their own manufactures. This fact should stimulate our shipbuilders to an effort to regain the carrying trade, and should induce our manufacturers, whose home markets are now too small for their productive capacity, to make some sacrifices to aid them, as on our possession of the carrying trade depends our ability to sell in the world's markets, thus relieving our own from periodical gluts and crises.

THE *Bulletin of the Iron and Steel Association*, in its last issue, calls the attention of our iron and steel manufacturers and iron and coal operators to the necessity of making immediate application for space to exhibit their products at the Centennial Exhibition. Less than nine months yet remain until the Exhibition will be formally opened, and in the meantime all the preparations necessary to make that great event the success it should be must be completed. Included in these preparations is the allotment of space to exhibitors, and the arrangement in systematic order of articles to be exhibited. This will require much time and great labor, and hence intending exhibitors should waste no time in making application for the space they design to fill. The *Bulletin* is informed that those who delay much longer to make such application will be doomed to disappointment.

THE New York *Journal of Commerce* is of opinion that our own farmers are about to experience the predicament of "Punch's" British yeoman, whose crops were so big that he hadn't barns enough to store them in. It says:

"For about the fifteenth time within a month, we read in the telegrams that 'potatoes and corn are more or less injured,' 'most of the small vines killed,' 'three-quarters of the corn crop killed,' 'tobacco totally destroyed,' &c., &c.,—all in the well-known dolorous pitch of the prophets of evil. The damaging frosts so far reported are said to have occurred in Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota. In some parts the visitation was quite severe, no doubt; but in all probability the total injurious effect is much exaggerated. We may properly be cautious in accepting rumors of great damages to the crops from any one natural cause, when we have seen them come out so little harmed from so many agencies of threatened destruction."

The news from all the agricultural districts, North and South, is, indeed, most encouraging. In spite of all drawbacks it has been one of the most productive seasons ever known, and there will be fully twenty-five per cent. more of exportable commodities than we have ever had before. If with all these elements of prosperity business does not presently begin to recover from its stagnation it will be passing strange.

OUR Alliance correspondents, who complain that the proceedings of the Detroit Convention were belittled in our columns, are informed that we published the report furnished to us and all the other papers of the country by the Associated Press. We have to take these things as we get them, and the public must take them for what they are worth. The Associated Press reports, political and otherwise, from the South, are tinged with the local color, as is the case, more or less, throughout the country. The press, of course, would gladly escape from taking these tinged reports as news; but there is no escape from the necessity of taking them or nothing. Usually, these dispatches come in after midnight, when it is impossible to give them editorial supervision: and we give them, not as our version, specially, but as the only reports of current events throughout the country that are at present attainable.

THE CALIFORNIA FAILURE.

The suspension of the renowned Bank of California, followed, as it most likely will be, by many other California institutions, takes the public by a surprise as great as that which followed the failure of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co. The Bank of California was considered, very generally, as impregnable, and as being so securely founded as to defy assault. Yet it has yielded to the first little run made upon it.

California, our readers already know, is a country which takes no stock in paper money. It believes, not in a paper currency based upon specie, but upon an exclusively metallic currency. Gold is the only circulating medium. Greenbacks are bought and sold by the brokers, and there are two or three national gold banks which issue paper redeemable in coin; but almost the entire business of the State is done in gold coin.

There could be no safer currency than this, so far as the intrinsic value of the money is concerned; every dollar in circulation is absolutely worth its face, and as good the world over as upon California soil. Yet the solidity of the currency and its world-wide adaptability, has not saved the Pacific coast from hazardous speculations, from bad banking, from commercial revulsion, or from any of the financial disasters that have fallen upon other portions of the country where a paper currency obtains. The citizens of that region have the consolation of knowing that their medium of exchange is solid and sound; but so have we, who never see a gold dollar except as a curiosity. Their condition is no better than ours, in that respect; and now that bank failures have overtaken them, enormous in their extent and crushing in their effect, they have the opportunity of learning therefrom the lesson that while a sound currency, paper or coin, is a national blessing which cannot be overestimated, there is no guarantee to be found in it against commercial indiscretions, follies and crimes.

And this California bank failure, we are inclined to think, like that of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., will be more correctly classed as a crime, when all the facts are known, than any wilder category. It has been doing business for years, we venture to guess, upon a "confidence" basis, its name was the synonym of strength; and men trusted it because every body else seemed to think it financial blasphemy to suspect it. Taking advantage of this current estimate of its stability, it has received deposits with one hand from those who blindly trusted it, and loaned them out with the other upon risks as worthless as those which carried down CLEWS & Co., and DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co. No kind of currency could withstand this style of business; and the Bank of California has failed simply because it did business upon that unsafe foundation which springs primarily from a lack of conscience, and crumbles away all the quicker from lack of skill to back it up.

A specie currency, then, is not a panacea for all financial ills. It is not a preventive, as we have seen, and it is not a remedy. A safe and sound currency is a large factor in financial safety and success; but it is not a security against financial fraud, nor a protection against financial stupidity.

The failures of 1873, on the Atlantic coast, came in spite of, and not in consequence of our currency, and precisely as they have now overtaken the people of the Pacific coast. They did not involve any injury to the circulating medium, either here or there, and we are just as safe in our paper currency, as the Californians, with their metallic currency. It has been the practice, we know, to point to California, and her exemption from trouble in 1873, as proof of the superiority and safety of her currency to ours, but that will now have to be given up. Her hour has come as inevitably as did ours, and from the same causes. A metallic currency was powerless to prevent it.

IN a comprehensive letter on the political and commercial situation and prospects of Louisiana, Congressman MOREY shows that while at the close of the rebellion the State debt was some ten millions, the first Legislature elected after the war, composed entirely of the "chivalry," not a "carpet-bagger" nor a "nigger" being in it, created a large number of monopolies for the benefit of their friends, created an additional debt of about seven millions, passed the most outrageously oppressive labor "laws" and orders, creating thereby a system by which the negro would be virtually enslaved and compelled to labor for a nominal price to be fixed by the master, and rejecting the Thirteenth and Fourteenth amendments to the Constitution "with scorn;" that under the administration of Gov. KELLOGG, and notwithstanding the numberless difficulties with which he has been surrounded, the debt has been reduced several millions, while at the same time State taxation has been reduced from twenty-one and a half mills to fourteen and a half mills on the dollar; and that whenever a scheme of plunder or a monopoly was to be legislated into life, the funds for bribery were furnished by the leaders of the Democracy, who to-day are the incorporators or owners of every monopoly that has ever been granted in that State. North, South, East and West, the evil record of the party is in essentials the same.

PERSONAL.

The will of the late Joseph Kammerer, of New York, provides that his two sons shall have no share in his estate after they have reached the age of twenty-four years, it being the belief of the testator that a well educated man of that age should be able to take care of himself.

A romantic story comes from Oswego, N. Y., to the effect that Miss Jessie Guimarez, a lovely Spanish girl of sixteen, and an heiress to millions, was drugged and married to a low, dissolute fellow named Frank Calkins, employed as a truck hand on the Rome and Oswego Railroad. Of course the parents of the young lady threaten to apply for a divorce.

The grave of John Sheridan, father of Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, which is at Somerset, Ohio, was discovered last Wednesday to have been disturbed by persons who evidently intended to steal the body. The earth as far down as the boards covering the coffin had been thrown out, but the body had not been disturbed.

Margaret Foley, the American sculptress in Rome, was once employed in a Lowell factory. One day the overseer, Walter Wright, discovered her whittling an acorn out of chalk. He stopped and asked her where her model was. "In my head," was her reply. "Then this is no place for you," said Mr. Wright. He persuaded her to leave the factory and let him send her to school. In that way she received her start.

In the recent death of Admiral Excelmans, in France, a curious coincidence is noted. His father was Marshal Excelmans—a great cavalry soldier of the First Empire, and most famous for a wonderful charge of horse at Rocquencourt. He was in the saddle on the 10th of July, 1852, was thrown in the road and killed. On the 23d of July, 1875, his son's mind ran strangely on that event. He talked about it all day. In the evening he rode out, was thrown and killed in the same manner.

Elopement runs in the Wilhite family, of Texas county, Mo. Sallie Wilhite ran away some years ago with her brother-in-law, Aaron Davis; he, however, returned to his wife, and she married a Mr. Neely, who eloped and left her. Two years ago her cousin, Ezekiel, ran away with a Mrs. Winland, both parties leaving families. Last month Aaron Davis's son Marion, a boy of nineteen, ran away with his mother's sister, a woman of thirty, and to complete matters his father has again eloped with his sister-in-law, Sallie.

A great card in London just now is "Admiral Tom Thumb," thirty-six years of age, who is six inches shorter than Tom Thumb, and weighs only twenty-six pounds. He is a native of Holland, talks five languages and has visited all the capitals of Europe. He will presently visit this country, in which he expects to carry off the palm.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

That Ohio Pendulum has ceased to swing.

The weather is growing cooler, and politics warmer.

Detroit boasts of being the scientific center of America.

The Tripolitans appear to have forgotten Decatur and Bainbridge.

The cattle in England are suffering from "mouth disease." So is Sam Cary.

The Vassar girls are going to have a scrub race next term—at the wash tub.

We have at last got rid of Leander and Lord Byron as the typical great swimmers.

The Chicago Episcopalians are going to establish a ten thousand dollar organ in that city.

Silver mining affairs in New England are dull, now. The speculators are lying on their ores.

St. Louis is child-wise. It has several kindergartens already, and four more are to be established.

One of the prominent features of the evening sky is the planet Saturn in the southeast quarter.

The great conundrum in Chicago is, not who struck Billy Patterson, but who shot ex-Gauger Miller?

There are fewer hops being grown in the Mohawk Valley this season that any season for many years past.

They moved a fourteen inch wall, sixty feet square, without disturbing a brick, in New York city, the other day.

The cattle-plague in England demands great precaution at American ports to guard our herds from its introduction.

Nearly every department of industry, science and art will be fully represented at the approaching Cincinnati Exposition.

Jeffreys, one of the Beecher scandal jurymen, who voted "guilty," has been elected a member of the New York Exchange.

The President has accepted the sixth section, comprising twenty miles, of the Southern Pacific Railroad of California.

The golden mean. Midland county, Mich., yields this year 200,000 bushels of wheat, being four times the yield of last year.

Gilmore wants to have "Old Hundred" sung by one hundred thousand voices at the Centennial. Wouldn't Bill Allen do as well?

In Quebec the weather for hay making has been very unpropitious this season, so much so that all the hay crop has not been harvested yet.

Nearly two millions of dollars were paid by twenty-seven life insurance companies last month on death losses and matured endowment claims.

Conway is going to lecture on "The Devil" and "The Fossil Man." We suppose that means Bill Allen and the origin of the Democratic party.

Adirondack Murray solaces himself with the belief sometimes that horses have souls. This does not insure immortality for Eli Perkins, however.

Business is lively in the lower animal kingdom. Last week a robin defeated a cat in combat at Troy, and a San Francisco hen drowned a rat in a water butt.

The New York wiseacres are puzzled over a rainfall of ten inches for this month, and are asking the cause. Nature is trying to cleanse it of some of its moral filth.

The American Institute Fair, which opens September 8, promises to be one of the largest and most interesting exhibitions of domestic industries ever held.

A Hudson river steamer captain announces that he is building a five hundred horse power electrical engine with which to supersede steam on his line of boats.

The Minnesota Commissioner of Statistics estimates the wheat surplus over home needs at 24,000,000 bushels, which figures exceed those of the total crop of last year.

The National Exposition at Rome, Georgia, will begin October 4th, and continue a week. It promises to be one of the grandest ever held in that section of the United States.

It is believed that excessive sums are being paid many of the railroads for carrying the mails, the present prices for that service being based on weighing made some time ago.

A Massachusetts lawyer the other day collected a hotel bill by a novel process. He sent three deputy sheriffs to attach the dinner just about five minutes before it was to be eaten.

A good resolve. The Hungarian physicians will hereafter use the metric system, writing out their prescriptions and directions in full, and in the language of the people.

Europe seems to fear that, because of the rains in this country the grain will cross the ocean in bad order; and cargoes must first be received there before the erroneous impression is dissipated.

The English company that was advertised a short time ago as about to engage largely in the development of the coal and ore lands of Tennessee and Alabama appears to have flattened out.

The United States lake surveying party have been taking measurements at Niagara Falls, and the height of the American falls is stated as 158 feet. Previous measurements made the figure 64.

The *Courier-Journal* says; "Lamar goes to New England and is treated like a dog." And the Boston *News* rejoins: "We saw Lamar gnawing a bone at a hotel, and he seemed to be enjoying himself."

Our Hebrew fellow-citizens think of establishing a Supreme Central Sanhedrim in the United States, similar in its functions to the Presbyterian General Assemblies and the Episcopal General Convention.

STATE NEWS.

They have logging bees in Potter county.

Sullivan county papers complain of bad roads.

Much liquor is sold by unlicensed venders in Williamsport.

A Scranton alderman, L. S. Watres by name, has tried 9,303 civil cases during his term.

The Zoological Garden in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, is to have a baby hippopotamus, at a cost of $20,000.

Mrs. Hiram Gray jumped from the bridge at Muncy, on Sunday morning last, and was drowned. Her mind was deranged.

A Mrs. Goughler, a widow, living near Emlenton, has been so worried by the frequent attempts to rob her, that she has become insane.

Mrs. B. C. Eaton, of Hollidaysburg, died very suddenly of heart disease, on Saturday last. She was highly respected by all who knew her.

The poor children of Philadelphia have, this season, been treated to seven free excursions. The number who have participated in and enjoyed these was 11,035.

A son of George Du ncan, of Homer City, Indiana county, fell from a stable near Armagh, last week, and was so badly injured that he died from the effects of his wounds.

A man named John M. Beecher had his arm torn from his body at Johnstown on Tuesday. He was employed in the woolen manufactory and got his arm caught in the machinery.

The trial of Michael Slaone for the murder of his father in Monaghan township, York county, has been postponed till next term of court, at the instance of the prisoner's counsel.

The death rate of Philadelphia is decreasing—the effect of the cool weather of the past week. There were 401 deaths in that city last week, against 444 for the preceding week.

A thief got three years and nine months in the penitentiary for burglariously entering the ticket and express office at Bunker Hill, Lebanon county, on the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad.

A correspondent of the Monongahela *Republican* complains that boys and men play cards every day in the cemetery. A boy's outfit is incomplete without a deck of cards, the writer says.

A Harrisburg letter-carrier has been in the postal service of Uncle Sam since 1831, beginning under General Jackson's administration. His name is Jonas Rudy, and he is nearly seventy years old.

A Berks county farmer was curious as to the internal construction of a hornet's nest, and cut it open. With careful nursing he will probably be able to see a barn and other like small objects in a month or two.

W. S. Burk, of Ridley Park, Delaware county, has lost four fine cattle by a new cattle disease which has attacked his stock. Fourteen more have been attacked in the same way, and are not expected to recover.

A young man named Wallace Nesbit, of Conemaugh township, Indiana county, was instantly killed by lightning on the 20th inst. He was returning home from the field, carrying a pitchfork over his shoulder.

A child sixteen months old, named Noel, was burned to death at Woodvale, Cambria county, on the 24th inst., by setting its clothes on fire while playing about the stove. Its mother was at a neighbor's house at the time.

Two boys in Johnstown, whose parents were absent from home, played at soldier with a pair of swords. They cut and thrust at each other until one received a wound in the thigh, severing a blood-vessel, and then the fun stopped.

A whole lodge of Knights of Pythias went from Indiana to Livermore, to attend the funeral of a brother Knight, on the strength of a letter reporting his death by accident. It turned out that the young man had written the letter himself, to see if a young lady with whom he was deeply smitten would come to his funeral. She didn't.

The coroner's jury in the case of the murder of 'Squire Gwyther, in Schuylkill county, find that he came to his death by the hands of William Love. The jury could not find otherwise. It was a deliberate murder; and until William Love is apprehended, tried and hung, there will be one man more in the country than there should be, and one example of retributive justice in Schuylkill county that is sadly needed.

A party of twenty-five or thirty young fellows attacked a carriage occupied by Mr. W. D. Skiles and family, of Carlisle, and driven by a colored man named Seilers, while on the road to camp meeting. The driver was badly cut and bruised by stones thrown by the rioters, while Mr. Skiles and wife were more or less hurt, and the carriage wrecked. Some of the rowdies were arrested, and all will be. They are young men belonging to respectable families.

The wife of Henry Halfast, in Venango township, Crawford county, committed suicide on Friday night, the 20th inst. She retired at the usual hour, sleeping with one of the children, and was not missed until morning, when she was found hanging, dead, in an old out house. She had got up, slipped out through the back door, and destroyed herself sometime during the night. Mental derangement and ill health are supposed to have led her to the commission of the fatal deed. A husband and four children mourn her loss.

In February, 1872, an act was passed by the Legislature of this State which imposed a penalty of five dollars upon any person who shall ride in a railroad car in the county of Berks without paying his fare. Subsequently a supplement to the law was passed, which extended its provisions to the counties of York, Huntingdon, Westmoreland, Perry, Bucks, Montour, Philadelphia and Schuylkill. The law was enforced this week by the Reading Railroad Company against George Lawrence, who rode seven times on a quarterly ticket, which had been defaced so that the conductor could not discover that it was run out. He had to pay five dollars for each unlawful ride, the money going to the school fund.

Mr. Philip Peiffer, who fell from St. Matthew's church steeple in Hanover on Saturday while assisting in painting it, and was severely injured, died on Sunday morning at 4½ o'clock. The York *Telegram* says: His fall was caused by trying to take down a scaffold one hundred feet from the ground, and placing his foot against the wooden railing around the bells, when the railing broke, throwing him outward to the ground. While falling he struck a ladder and a limb of a tree and his face first struck an iron on the pavement. He was fearfully bruised and mangled. He suffered intense pain, but was sensible until a short time before his death. His remains were brought to York yesterday and interred this afternoon.

Joseph Becker, a boy aged fourteen years, whose parents are resident in Bethlehem, yesterday morning developed a wanton brutality that approaches the horrible cruelty and delight in others' torture instanced in the Boston boy Pomeroy. His account says that Becker, without any cause whatever or provocation of any kind, deliberately entered the house of William Russell, in South Bethlehem, and taking a baby from its cradle carried it out into the street, where he threw it down and beat it unmercifully with a club. But for the interference of neighbors, who took the victim away from the young savage, young Becker would have killed the baby outright, but as it is, the infant is supposed to have been beaten beyond hopes of its living. The boy was arrested and committed without bail by Justice Ziegenfuss. At hom the prisoner, accompanied by his father and a constable, was taken to Easton jail. The boy must be crazy, as his father thinks he is.—*Allentown Chronicle and News.*

The Lykens *Register* says that recently Mrs. David James and Mrs. David Shamper, residing at the west end of Tower City, went to gather mushrooms, but not being sufficiently acquainted with the edible variety of that vegetable they collected a quantity which proved to be poisonous. Mrs. James ate some of them in a raw state, but Mrs. Shamper stewed those which she had gathered. The latter lady was cautioned against eating the mushrooms by a neighbor who had doubts of their wholesomeness, but she replied that she would first eat some to see if they would harm her before she would let the children have any. It was well this caution was given, otherwise she would have eaten them without scruple, as well as her children, with fatal results. As it was, the quantity she ate caused intense sickness in an hour's time, and it was only by the prompt administration of the proper remedies by Dr. DeVeny, of Williamstown, that she has so far recovered as to be considered out of danger. The other lady, Mrs. James, was taken ill the next morning, and notwithstanding the skilful efforts of the attending physician she died on the following day.

A Verdict in Accordance with Proofs.

The verdict of the public in favor of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters differs from some that might be mentioned, in being in strict accordance with the proofs repeatedly adduced in support of the claims of America's most popular remedy. It may be doubted if there ever was ever a medicine in substantiation of whose merits such a mass of unsolicited testimony has accumulated. An examination of the testimony establishes a fact of the last importance to the sick and debilitated, as well as those who are exposed to unfavorable influences of climate—namely, that the Bitters are an unquestionable, and positive remedy and specific for every disorder of the digestive, biliary and excretary organs, a reliable means of regulating the discharge of the important functions of the body, and a supreme protective against the ailments and painful infirmities and all other diseases to which malaria gives birth.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1875 - $775,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1863.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. compound from 1st of January and July, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERNER, President. JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents. D. D. CAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. S. Wenck, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahn, G. Fullwood, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

Gelatine-Coated Pills.
We desire to call the attent on of Druggists and Physicians to the following exposition of the superiority of these Pills:
These GELATINE-COATED PILLS are scientific in every respect in their manufacture; the GELATINE-COATED PILLS. They are pleasing in appearance, oval in form, the taste and odor of the material are completely d sguised. They are RELIABLE, being made strictly in accordance with Pharmacopœia, and of the best materials. They are SOLUBLE; the gelatine, in the temperature of the stomach, being speedily converted into jelly and the cont nts of the Pill left free to act. They are VERY EASY TO TAKE; p tients, who have found it impossible to swallow a plain or sugar-coated pi l, are surprised at the facility with which the Gelatine-Coated Pill "goes down," on account of the oval shape and the nature of the coating. The serious accidents which often result in the taking sugar-coated pills on account of their external similarity are rendered impossible with these Gelatine-Coated Pills, as, because of the transparent nature of the gelatine, the color of the pill-mass is always observable; the Quinine Pills being light colored; the Comp. Cath., U. S., brown; Blue Pills, blue; Vegetable Cath., black, &c.
A full assortment always on hand, and the lowest discount given to the trade at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of W. G. EYERS,
Corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION AND CONVENTION.

In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny county are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding Elections in the several Districts of the Thirty-two Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875,

BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 7 O'CLOCK P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE from each of said Election Districts to

A County Convention,

TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

On Tuesday, September 7, 1875,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

TO NOMINATE ONE CANDIDATE FOR

County Treasurer.

In addition to one Delegate from each Election District there shall be additional Delegates elected as follows:

First ward, Allegheny, three additional Delegates.
Second ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Third ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Fourth ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Sixth ward, Allegheny, one Delegate at Large.
Sharsburg borough, one additional Delegate.

These additional Delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the former action of the Committee.

The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In Districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
CHAIRMAN.

THE WEEKLY

Commercial

FOR THE

CAMPAIGN.

To meet the demands of the time, and to advance the Republican cause in this State,

THE

Weekly Commercial

will be issued during the Campaign at the special rates given below. Subscriptions can commence at any time and continue for three months.

The paper will contain matter specially prepared with reference to advancing the interests of the Republican party in this State; and, as the Campaign is now opening, those wishing to keep fully posted upon the issues of the day, should subscribe promptly.

All news of the week, together with choice miscellaneous reading for the family, will be found in the columns of the paper. Also, full and accurate market reports, giving the transactions in Pittsburgh and other leading cities, east and west---a feature of special value to the producer, consumer and dealer.

The present campaign in this State will be an exceedingly interesting and important one, as its results will be taken, throughout the entire country, as an indication of the popular sentiment which is to decide the great Presidential struggle of 1876. Every Republican should be fully informed as to the principles which he is expected to sustain by his vote; and in the Weekly Commercial, during the ensuing three months, he can have a full discussion of all the important political questions of the day, with much other valuable information, for a merely nominal sum.

The Rates.

(POSTAGE PRE PAID.)

Five Copies, three months, $2 00
Ten " " " 3 00
Twenty " " " 5 00

Address all orders and letters to

The Commercial,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1875.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Your attention is respectfully requested to our present offering of New Fall assortments of New Goods, embracing Very Desirable Goods and Extra Good No effort will be spared during the Fall Season, on which we are now entering, GOODS to be found in the United States, in extent and variety, and at LOWEST

ON SALE TO-DAY! ON SALE TO-DAY! ON SALE TO-DAY!

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN — NEW FALL STYLES IN — REMARKABLE BARGAINS IN

Black Mohair Alpacas, — **LADIES' READY MADE SUITS!** — **Housekeeping and Domestic**

At 25c, 31c, 37½c, 44c, 50c, 62½c, 75c and 87½c. — Made in the best and most fashionable manner. Suits also made to order on short notice. Special attention paid to WEDDING OUTFITS. Orders by mail from a distance promptly attended to.

DRY GOODS!

These goods are decidedly the best value ever offered in this market.

AT 25 CENTS.
New Fall Colors in Alpacas, Mohairs, Cashmeres, DeBeges, &c.

Special Good Bargains in
Black All-Wool Cashmeres!
At 62½c, 75c, 80c and $1 00.

BARGAINS IN DRESS SILKS!

BLACK DRESS SILKS at $1 00, $1 12½, $1 25, $1 37½ and $1 50, that will compare favorably with Silks one-fourth higher prices.

BEST BLACK DRESS SILKS from $2 00 to $3 50.

DRESS SILKS IN NEW FALL SHADES at $1 50 and $2 00.

NEW FINE DRESS GOODS, all kinds.
NEW MOURNING DRESS GOODS.
NEW CHILDREN'S DRESS GOODS.
NEW COLORED MERINOES, CASHMERES, &c.
NEW TYCOON REPPS, &c., &c.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

LADIES' LINEN SUITS AND COSTUMES.

Jas. Caldwell & Co

Have just received a Large Assortment of Ladies' Linen Suits and Costumes, which they are offering at a REDUCTION OF 25 PERCENT. on Early Season Prices.

FANCY SILKS,
BLACK GRENADINES
Black Hernanias
AND
Summer Dress Goods,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

BLACK SILKS,
MOHAIR LUSTRES,
ALPACAS, TAMISE CLOTHS,
WOOL DELAINES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
ALL WOOL CASHMERES,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Agents for the
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.,
Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

CARPETS.

JULY 6, 1875.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN

CARPETS!

During this month, while taking stock, we shall offer all goods on hand at the lowest prices ever named since 1862, will close out many of our new and choice patterns, to make place for others.

At Less Than Actual Cost.

A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than auction prices.
Call early and get the first choice of patterns.

McFarland, Collins & Co
New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS!
Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China Mattings,
LINOLEUM,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,
At Reduced Prices.

O. McClintock & Co.,
33 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING,
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANBRING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

DRY GOODS.

AUGUST 28, 1875.

PUBLIC!

Dry Goods, &c. All Departments of the Bargains, selected personally in the to offer our customers one of the most PRICES.

ON SALE TO-DAY!

REMARKABLE BARGAINS IN

Housekeeping and Domestic

DRY GOODS!

At 6½c and 7c, Best Fast Colored Calicoes.
At 8½c, 9c and 10c, bargains in Bleached Muslins.
At 10c, Heavy Red Tickings, slightly damaged.
At 12½c, Full Size White Bed Quilts.
At 90c, Extra Good Large White Bed Quilts.
Bargains in Best White Bed Quilts.
Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins, at very low prices.
New Bargains in White and Colored Table Linens.

Extra Bargains—Fresh and Clean, Eastern and Country

BLANKETS!

Country and Eastern Flannels.
White and Colored Flannels.
Goods for Men and Boys' Wear.
Waterproof Cloths, &c.

Mosquito Bars and Comforts,
All Colors—Lowest Prices.

Families and others supplied with goods by the full piece, or articles by the dozen or half dozen, AT LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES.

169 Federal Street,

PARTMENT!

RNE & CO.,
STREET,
THE CELEBRATED
COUNTRY FLANNEL,
terns, and guaranteed to be the best

ERN FLANNEL,
ION, AT LOW PRICES.
Blue, Yellow, White;
Blue, Scarlet; Opera Rob Roy,
makes, at Lowest Eastern Prices.
with Latest Styles, at Lowest Figures.
Repay Buyers.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY!
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

However obscure the cause may be which contributes to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most fruitful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Is characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine, with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent exhaustions of the heart, loss of memory and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to fix the attention any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impress, though retained but a short time, with a flickering and flattering condition of the mental faculties, rendering the individual what is commonly called a wishy-washy, or fickle-minded man.

This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS,

Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. The Cordial Balm is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pustule, Pimples, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scald-head, Barbers' Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper Colored Blotches, Glandular Swellings, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best

**BL

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL

Allegheny Valley R. R. Income Bonds,

Will find it to their interest to call on or address

E. KELLY,

7th8 No. 100 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 27, 1875.

An almost entire absence of business characterized the day's transactions at the banks to-day, and the universal complaint among bankers was that it was the dullest day, as one cashier said, "that he had ever seen." The counter business was extremely light, and the demand for discounts from first-class borrowers was not sufficient to make any perceptible effect upon the surplus funds in the hands of bankers. Rates of discount on short-time paper with undoubted security are low; long-time paper is not regarded with favor by bankers as the hope is *that in a month or two a better* demand for money will be created by the improvement of business and the movement of the crops. At other important monetary centers the situation, so far as regards the demand for money, is unchanged. In New York call loans are placed at 1½@2% per cent., and prime mercantile paper at 4@5½ per cent. A considerable flurry was caused in the New York stock market to-day by the San Francisco panic, but it is not probable that any permanent effect on the money market of the country on this side of the Rocky Mountains will be produced by the revulsion now going on on the Pacific slope. The New York market closed strong, with indications of a further advance in stocks.

—Concerning the California panic itself, of which the latest particulars will be found in our telegraphic reports, there is much discussion in financial circles. No one apprehends that any difficulty to the banks and business men of the East will arise out of the trouble, but it seems to be the general opinion that California is undergoing a pretty thorough smash. The break-up has not been unexpected to those who believed that the laws of finance could not be violated with impunity. It is been pretty well understood that the money of the San Francisco banks, and prominently of the Bank of California, has been used in mining stock speculations, and in floating enterprises of all kinds entirely outside of the sphere of legitimate banking. The expense account of the State of California alone, was on a scale which would bankrupt an Eastern bank, and we see no reason why it should not have the same effect on one located at the Golden Gate. The same class of causes that led to the revulsion of 1873 have their sway here—speculation, reckless extravagance and, it may be, worse. Little sympathy is felt here with the banks whose headlong, heedless course has caused the troubles which now exist. There may be, and doubtless are, banking houses in California that have tried to keep within the sphere of legitimate banking, and we hope that such houses may come out of the storm honorably and safely. As regard the banks that created and kept up the fever of stock-gambling that ruled San Francisco the past six months, we can only consider the present revultion there as a national operation of the financial system, purifying itself of those unhealthy elements.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

August 27, 1875.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	114	114	114¼	114¼	114¼	114⅜
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	121¾		122		122	
5-20's, 1864	116¼		116¼		116¼	
5-20's, 1865	118		118		118	
5-20's, 1865, new	118		118		118	
5-20's, 1867, registered	120⅜		120⅜		120⅜	
5-20's, 1867	120⅜		120⅜		120⅜	
5-20's, 1867, coupon	120⅜		120⅜		120⅜	
10-40's, reg	115⅝		115⅝		115⅝	
10-40's, coupons	115⅝		115⅝		115⅝	
Currency 6's	122		122		122	
New 5-per-cents	104¾		104¾		104¾	
Western Union Tel	82¾	82¾	82⅝	82¾	82⅝	83
Quicksilver	37	37⅛	37	37⅛	37	37⅛
Pacific Mail	37⅞	38	38	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
Panama		130		131		130
Adams Express		102		102		
Wells-Fargo Express		80		79½		
American Express		60¾		60		
United States Express		43½		43½		104¾
N. Y. Central	104¾		104¾		104¾	104¾
Erie	15¾	16	15¾	16	15¾	16
Michigan Central		65¾		65¾		
Michigan Southern	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾
Illinois Central		94		94		
Cleveland & Pitts	91	91	91	91	91	91
Chicago & Northw'n	41	41¼	41	41¼	41	41¼
Do. pref. red				54¾	55	55
Rock Island	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½
St. Paul common	37	38	37	38	37	37¾
Do. preferred	63½	63¾	63½	63¾	63½	63¾
Wabash common		6¾		6¾		6¾
Fort Wayne	97	97½	97	97½	97	97½
Ohio & Mississippi	18⅞	19	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
Ridge Pacific		72¾		72¾		72¾
Harlem		134½		134½		134½
Hannibal & St. Joe		24		23½		23½
Atlantic & P'fic, pref						
Iron Mountain		18		18		
C., C. & I. C				4¾		4¾
South Carolinas, Ap'l						
South Carolinas, July						
Missouri 6's				101		101

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	50¾	
Reading, sales	22¾	
United Cos. of N. J., sales	131	
Oil Creek	44½	45
Lehigh Valley	62¾	62¾
Allegheny Valley	25	
Central Transportation	44	47
Empire Transportation	54	
N. Y. Central Sc.	75	

—The losses of the London joint stock banks by the recent English failures and the remarkable character of the banking management which they reveal are attracting general attention. The losses of the banks by the Aberdare and East Indian failures are about a million pounds sterling, or $5,000,000. This is equal to the average yearly profits of the joint stock banks, but the *total* losses will no doubt amount to much more. The London *Economist* publishes the following table to show the provision made by the various banks to meet these losses:

Dividend.		BANKS.	Capital.	Reserve Fund.	Liability of Proprietors.
1874.	1875.		Amount of Dividend.	Amount of Reserve Fund.	Liability of Proprietors.
June.	June.		£	£	£
P. C.	P. C.				
20	10	London and Westminster	100,000	400,000	500,000
18	15	London Jt Stock	30,000	22,000	52,000
20	20	Union	100,000	100,000	100,000
10	8	City	6,000	29,000	35,000
8	6	Imperial		8,000	8,000
8	6	Alliance	8,000	27,000	35,000
20	20	London and Co	30,000	30,000	60,000
			234,000	618,000	852,000
16	10	National Discount	24,000	104,000	128,000
7	6	United Discount	1,500	.....	1,500
			259,500	722,000	981,500

The manner in which these losses were incurred betokens an almost incredible looseness in banking and commercial morality. For instance: At the meeting on the 21st of July, of the National Discount Company, the Chairman, Mr. Chaytor, said that they were aware that the largest loser had been made through Alexander Collie & Co., of Manchester and London. It had been objected to the directors that they did too large a business with Messrs. Collie. He had to say that Mr. Collie's account had been open for seventeen years, and the amount of transactions with him had been enormous. The dealings had commenced in a small way, but the account had grown to large proportions. The account was opened at the time of the failure of Overend, Gurney & Co., and the failure of Mr. Collie's house was a great misfortune to the directors. Mr. Collie had been a director of the Bank of England, and was a man of the highest character. He had never seen an acceptance of Mr. Collie's, though he had seen his name as a drawer of bills. The amount they had under discount for Collie & Co. was large, but it was spread over fifty-seven different houses, and in no case was the amount of each more than £10,000. It was almost incredible that so widespread a conspiracy should exist among men of high commercial position. Of the fifty-seven houses twenty-two had failed, and it was now clear that in several of these cases Collie's bills had been accepted for a mere commission.

It is impossible not to think with the London *Times* that the banks must have known that something was wrong with the firms to which they furnished money. The circumstances under which the Collies were allowed to abscond strengthens this supposition. The London *Economist* draws these three conclusions concerning the whole matter;

First—The banks allow too high rates on deposits, and hence place themselves under the strongest temptation to avoid loss or make profit by taking inferior bills. Moreover, these high rates attract to the banks too large a proportion of the floating capital of the country.

Second—The banks in mere self-defense should abandon the traditional plan of following the Bank of England minimum in fixing the allowance on deposits.

Third—The machinery of the joint stock banks for managing the sum of nearly £100,000,000 of deposits held by them requires to be enlarged, strengthened and improved, if the assters are to be avoided.

A comparison of the national banking system of this country with that prevalent in England is to the advantage of the former, with all its imperfections.

—The New York *Post* says that the amount of taxes paid to the United States by the national banks, from the organization of the system to July 1, 1875, was (we use official numbers) on circulation, $29,220,745 10; on deposits, $28,329,828 72, and on capital, $3,820,265 27; in all, $61,370,738 79, shown by the following table:

Year.	On circulation.	On debts & capital.	Aggregate.
1864	$ 53,069 97	$ 114,213 48	$ 167,310 45
1865	725,947 50	1,220,782 61	1,954,729 0
1866	3,105,785 30	3,040,050 51	5,146,735 81
1867	2,982,836 78	2,972,091 40	5,840,928 21
1868	2,846,346 74	2,870,925 11	5,817,268 9
1869	2,957,466 73	2,827,975 97	5,785,442 70
1870	3,040,423 96	2,901,729 97	5,942,153 93
1871	2,967,621 69	3,185,132 98	6,175,154 67
1872	3,196,570 03	3,510,360 64	6,703,910 67
1873	3,353,196 14	3,601,460 91	7,054,648 93
1874	3,404,483 11	3,679,015 74	7,083,398 85
For the year ending July 1, 1875	1,967,213 57	1,984,909 16	3,952,122 73
Total	$29,220,745 10	$32,150,663 99	$61,370,738 79

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 113¾.

GOLD.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Gold opened at 114, fell to 113¾, rose to 114¼ and at the close declined again to 113¾. The rates paid for borrowing were 7 and 6 per cent. per annum and 1-64 and 1-32 per diem. Loans at the close were made flat. The advance in gold was caused rather by rumors of a conflict between England and China being imminent; but as these rumors were subsequently denied and as a majority of the shorts had covered their contracts, the market declined and was without activity.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds strong. Railroad bonds firm. State securities quiet. Stocks opened with a decline of from ¼@¾ per cent. as compared with the closing quotations of yesterday except in the case of Panama, which fell off 6 per cent. on an impression that the stock is largely held at San Francisco. Later the remainder of the list decline from 1¾@2 per cent., the latter Lake Shore touched 60, Western Union 81¾, Pacific Mail 37, Northwestern 49¾, preferred 64¾, St. Paul 37, preferred 62¾, Ohio and Mississippi 18¾, Union Pacific 72¾ and Michigan Central 64. A recovery then occurred of from 1¼@2¼ per cent., Western Union reaching 83, Pacific Mail 38, Lake Shore 63¾, Northwestern 49¾, preferred 65¾, Rock Island 107¾, St. Paul 37¾, preferred 63¾, Ohio and Mississippi 19¾ and Panama 131. At the second call the market was firm, and at the close was strong, and with one or two exceptions prices showed a recovery of from 1@1¾ per cent. from the lowest point. The greatest advance was in Western Union, which rose to 83 on a report that the consolidation with the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph was effected this morning. The latter company being guaranteed seven per cent. on a capitalized basis of $2,500,000. Pacific Mail advanced to 38¼, reacted to 37¾ and closed at 38¼. Lake Shore ranged between 60@60¾, and closed at 60¾. Northwestern closed at 49¾, preferred at 64¾ and St. Paul at 37¾, being a reaction of from ¼@¾ per cent. from the highest point. Union Pacific closed at 72¾, St. Paul preferred at 62¾ and Erie at 16, the highest prices made. The Long Island Railroad Company, Hannibal and St. Joe common to 23 and New Jersey Central to 113¾. Panama closed at 130, against 140 at the opening. The market for the active issues indications of a further advance to-morrow under the general financial depression announced. Transactions at the Stock Exchange were 182,000 shares, of which 40,000 were Pacific Mail, 26,000 Western Union, 30,000 Northwestern common, 50,000 preferred, 6,000 St. Paul common, 60,000 preferred, 6,000 Erie, 32,000 Lake Shore and 3,200 Ohio and Mississippi.

The following were the closing quotations:

BONDS.			
W. U. Tel. Co	83	N. J. Central	110½
Pacific Mail	38	St. Paul	37¾
Adams Express	102	Do preferred	63¾
Wells-Fargo Ex	79½	Wabash	6¾
American Ex	60	Do preferred	17¾
United States Ex	42½	Terre Haute	2¼
New York Central	104¾	Do preferred	9¼
Erie	15¾	Chicago & Alton	101
Do preferred	25	Do preferred	107
Harlem	134½	Ohio & Mississippi	18¾
Do preferred	130	C. C. & I. C	4¾
Michigan Central	64¾	Burlington & Q	113
Lake Shore	60¾	Hannibal & St. Joe	23
Illinois Central	93¾	Del. & Lack	120½
Cleveland & Pitts	90¾	Atlantic & Pac	21½
Northwestern	49¾	Union Pac. stock	72¾
Do preferred	64¾	Union Pac. bds	103¾
Rock Island	107½	Union Pacific bds	102¾
GOVERNMENTS.			
U. S. coupons, 1881	122	do 1868	120½
5-20's, 1864	116¼	New 5's	117
5-20's, 1865	118	10-40's	115
5-20's, 1867	120⅜	Currency 6's	124
5-20's, 1867, coupon	120⅜		
STATE BONDS.			
Tennessee, old	39	Missouri 6's	101¾
Tennessee, new	50	Virginia, new	39

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, August 27, 1875.

The movement of merchandise in wholesale and commission circles to-day was moderate in the aggregate, some branches being fairly active while others were dull and sluggish. Grain was rather quiet, there being a fair demand for wheat which absorbed all the coming in of prime old, while the new wheat offering was deficient in quality and could not be shipped. There was easy and low prices for shelled. Oats were offering abundantly and showed a decline of 2@3c per bushel over the rates of the first three days of the week. In flour there was a firm and limited demand, other grades were active at easy prices. Country produce was fairly active, with a generally unchanged range of values. Eggs and butter were rather dull and easy, while potatoes were depressed. Groceries were unchanged and quiet with the exception of a firmness in new No. 2 and 3 mackerel, which are relatively higher at the supply markets than here. Petroleum was active and higher. Hardware was moderately active. Dry goods, wool, lumber and building material, glassware, &c., were rather quiet and unchanged.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last, as follows:

Flour, bbls	368	Corn, bushels	325
Wheat, bush	435	Oats, bush	8,129
Butter, pkgs	22	Bacon, pcs	1,304
Bacon, lbs	15,000	Potatoes, bush	329
Hay, bales	190		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise noted. For small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—There was rather quiet market to-day with a moderate business done in wheat, corn and oats. Wheat was steady and all offerings of old red winter were readily taken. The arrivals of new were generally of a character unfit for milling, which naturally depresses quotations for this year's crop. We quote old wheat at $1 58@1 60 per bushel for white; $1 56@1 58 for amber; $1 53@1 55 for red winter. New wheat was rather irregular; quotable at $1 40@1 45. Corn was in moderate supply at easy values, for shelled. Offered in lots of 2 cars of prime yellow having sold at 56c. Shelled offered in small lots on track at 58@59c. We quote shelled at 51@52c per bushel, for prime yellow; 79@80c for low mixed and white. Oats are offering at 32@33c for prime yellow on track; 78@41c for mixed. Oats were steady and lower; the large proportion of dark-mixed oats in the new crop tends to depress prices. We heard of sales of 1 car white oats on track at 36c; 1 car do in sacks at 47c. We quote white at 47@48c per bushel; mixed 43@46c, as to quality of offering. Rye is neither offered nor well authenticated. Old oats are practically out of market and nominal in price. New rye is quoted at 86@87½, without business. Nothing was reported in barley. Feeding transactions ruled 2@4c above quotations.

FLOUR—There was a moderately active jobbing and trading demand at prices for Minnesota and winter wheat flours, but rather easy values on lower grades and low extras. We estimate business in round lots to the extent of 1,100 barrels Minnesota family at $7 @ ——. We quote the following prices of the local millers as follows: No. 3 white wheat flour at $5 25@5 50 per bbl; No. 2 amber do $7 75; red wheat flour $7 50; in sacks 25c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading grades are as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour are scarce at $8 50@9 00; fancy do $8 00@8 50; family flour $7 75@8 00; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 25@7 00; Minnesota $7 00@7 25; red winter wheat $7 00@7 50; amber at $7 25@7 50; Graham flour $6 75@7 00; self raising flour, in 3-lb packages, $2 50@2 75; buckwheat, commeal 55c per bushel; oatmeal $3 50 per bbl; rye flour $5 25 per bbl.

FEED—The market continues weak with a downward tendency. We quote prime timothy hay at $17 @18 per ton; No. 2, $13 00@ 15 00. Sacramento straw were active $24 00@ 25 00.

MILL FEED—We quote bran at $1 00@1 05 ₱ cwt; seconds at $1 10@1 25 ₱ cwt; middlings at $1 60 ₱ cwt; chopped feed at $1 60@1 70 ₱ cwt; bolted meal $1 30@2 ₱ cwt.

Provisions.

There is an exceedingly quiet market and prices are somewhat easier showing a reduction of ½@¾c on the leading staples. We reduce our quotations on bacon shoulders and sides, hams and mess pork.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 10½c ₱ lb; rib sides, not smoked, at 13½c; clear rib sides 13¾c; clear sides 14¼c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar-cured at 14½ ₱ lb; canvassed do 14¾c. Sugar-cured shoulders canvassed 12½c; breakfast bacon canvassed 15½c; dried beef canvassed 15½c; beef tongues, per dozen, 90c; ham sausage 10c.

MESS PORK—The market is quiet and steady. We quote at $23 00 ₱ bbl.

LARD—We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ₱ lb, 15c; half bbls do 15¾c; in tubs, 16c; in 5-lb pails do, 17½c; in 3-lb do, 17¾c; in 1-lb do, 17c.

LARD OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 05 ₱ gallon; No. 1 do, 95c; No. 2, 75c.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers' tallow at 9 @9¼c; choice country rendered 8¼@8½c; medium do, 7¾@8c.

Groceries.

There was a quiet and uninteresting market for standard groceries to-day, the trade being light and quotations unchanged. Prices are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	₱ lb.
Fancy Rio	25 c	Standard A	10½
Choice Rio	24 c	Standard B	10¼
Prime Rio	23 c	Do. extra C	10⅛
Good Rio	21 c	Extra C—yellow	9¾
Java	33½c	Extra B—yellow	10 c
Roasted Coffees.		New Orleans	9 c
Rio, in bags	29 c	Powdered	12½c
Rio, in bulk	28½c	Crushed	11¾c
Java, in papers	35 c	Powdered	11½c
Java, in bulk	33½c	Granulated	11¼c
Teas.		*Molasses.*	₱ gall.
Young Hyson	50@1 00	Str'ght's N. O.	72@75c
Gunpowder	50@1 25	Prime	70c
Imperial	45@	Good	65c
Japan	55@1 00	*Syrups.*	
Oolong	25@ 85	Ex. white drips	70c
Fancy	85	Sugar drips	60c
Souchong	29@ 85	Lower grades	35@50c
Spices.		*Starch.*	
Choice Carol'a	24c	Pearl	5 c
Patna	27½@ c	Silver gloss	9½c
Rangoon	25½@27½c	Corn	10½c
Spices.		*Soaps.*	
Cloves	50 c	Irish soap ₱ b'x	..$1 50
Allspice	17½@18c	Babbitt's best ₱ b'x	7 00
Cassia	35 c	Do. N. Y. City ₱ b	9½c
Nutmegs	..$1 25	Germanspirited	7½c
Pepper	25 c	*Soda.*	
Candles.		Bi-carb, in 10-lb pkgs	6c
Star, full weight	18 c	Bi-carb, in lb papers	7c
Stearine	16 c		

FISH—There is a steady trade, with considerable firmness and an upward tendency on new No. 2 and 3 mackerel, which cannot be bought and laid down here at present prices. We quote:

No. 1 extra mess mackerel, ₱ bbl	$24 00	No. 3	$9 50@10 00
No. 1 mess	22 00	White fish, half bbls	5 50
Extra No. 1 shore	21 00	Lake herring, half bbls	4 50
No. 1	18 00	Labrador split herring, ₱ bbl	10 00
No. 2	12 50	Do. ring, ₱ bbl	10 00

TOBACCO—There is a steady and moderately active trade at firm prices. We quote as follows:

Manufactured		Six Twist	43@55c
Spun rolls	56@62c	Smoking—Granulated	50@75c
Black Navy	56@63c	*Leaf Tobacco.*	
Blue Tens	57@60c	Western—Leaf	
Lowbyrtle Navy	63@65c	Wrappers	18@25c
Louisville Cav	68@70c	Seed leaf—Logs	9@12c
Virginia Navy	58@60c	Ohio Seed wrap	13@25c
Virginia Cav	59@60c	Conn. filler	9@13c
Double Thick	63@65c	Conn. (choice)	
Flounders	63@65c	wrapper	60@70c
Bright pounds	63c@1	Conn. filler	13@15
Black Quarters	57@60c	Havana w'p's	85@2 50
Rough & Ready	55@60c	Havana fillers	40@1 25
Fine Cut plugs	70@80c	*Cigars.*	
Fine Cut	55@60c	Penn'a. Seed	15@20
Cut and Dry	32@45c	Connecticut	25@30
Scotch Snuff	55@75c	Seed & Havana	30@35
Black Snuff	60@65c	Havana	60@150

Petroleum.

ALBS—The market is moderate at steady prices as follows: X ₱ 00 per barrel; XX $10 00 ₱ barrel; domestic ale, in bottles, $1 50@1 75 per dozen; India ale $11 00 ₱ barrel; Bass' English ale, in kinderkins of 9 gallons, $23 00; barrels, 41 gallons, $35 00; hhds, 64 gallons, $55 00; in cases, dozen bottles, $20 75; William Younger's India pale ale, in cases of 2 dozen pints, $8 50@9 00 ₱ dozen; Robert Younger's sparkling ale $2 75@ 3 00 ₱ dozen; Guinness' stout, bottled by A. Burke, $2 75@3 00 ₱ dozen; Guinness' Dublin porter's ginger ale $2 25 ₱ dozen; Caswell, Hazard & Co's ginger ale $2 ₱ dozen.

ALCOHOL AND HIGHWINES—We quote alcohol at $2 40@2 50 ₱ gallon. Highwines are steady at $1 24@1 26 ₱ gallon.

BAGS AND BAGGING—There is a rather light trade doing, and prices are unchanged. We quote: Extra gunny bags 23c; do second-hand 22c; Union bags 24c; American A's 20c; Philadelphia A's 21c; California grain bags 24c; do wool bags 12c; Penn Mill 3 bushel 45c; do 2½ bushel 36c; do 2 bushel 30c.

BAKING POWDER—Quoted as follows: ¼ cans $9 ₱ dozen; ½ ₱ cans $16 00; 1 ₱ cans $26 50; 2½ ₱ cans $48 00; 5 ₱ cans $90 00. Market steady and demand good.

BROOM CORN—The market continues firm without important transactions. We quote green hurl 12@13c; green medium 11@12c; green stalk 12@13c; green self-working 12@13c; green brush corn 13@14c; pale and red hurl range from 6@8c; crop reported light.

BROOMS—Trade is active at firm prices. We quote maker's prices as follows: No. 4, hurl, $2 25; No. 5, hurl, $2 50; No. 6, hurl, $2 75; No. 8, hurl, $3 25; No. 5, hurl, $4 50; No. 6, hurl, $5 00; No. 8, hurl, $5 50; No. 4 parlor, $4 25; fancy, parlor, $4 25@4 50; steam-sewed brooms, $3 50@3 75; whisk, plain, $1 50; whisk, fancy, $1 50@2 00; carpet brooms, $1 50@2 00.

HIDES AND LEATHER—Hides continue dull at lower prices. Leather is quiet and unchanged. We quote as follows:

LEATHER.			
Oak sole, light and middle	32@33c	Oak harness, best	36@38c
Oak sole, heavy	34@35c	city	35@36c
Oak sole, Spanish	32@40c	Hemlock harness coun	29@30c
Oak, slaughter ₱ lb	40c	Buffer fair, ₱ doz	30@35c
Rough	24@28c	Band leather ₱ lb	45@50c
Red sole B A heavy	36@38c	Hand leather ₱ lb	45@50c
Red sole B A heavy	36@38c	Waxed calf	90@$1 2
Red sole Oriental	36@38c	Waxed kip	80@$1 00
Shoe skirting	40@42c	Wax'd upper ₱ ft	25@30c
Saddler's skirting	40@42c	Calf, pad skins	$6 00@7 00
Black bridle ₱ doz	84@90	doz	$6 00@7 00
HIDES.			
Green salted light ₱ lb	7c	Green salt kip	10@12 c
Heavy steers	8@ 8½c	Green salt calf	12@14 c
Heavy butchers'	8 c	Dry flint hides	18@20c
hides, cow and steer	5@7 c	Dry flint hides	14@16 c

OILS—There is an active business at steady values. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Neatsfoot oil, ₱ gallon, $1 00; lard oil, 75@80c; sperm oil, head light, 150 degrees fire test, 150c; carbon, 110 degrees fire test, 140c; extra winging (water white color), 130c; No. 2 engine (amber color), 90c; extra engine (dark color), 80c; spindle oil, 45c; West Virginia, 28 degrees gravity, 35c; No. 2 West Virginia, 25c; natural lubricating, 28 degrees gravity, 18@20c; car oil, 15c; car oil, No. 2, 12c; amber burning or tarcoh oil 140 fire test 10c; residuum (paraffine), $6 00; miners' oil (crude), $4 00; axle grease, ₱ gross, $14 00; rolling mill grease, ₱ pound, 5c; bleached winter whale oil 85@90c. Linseed oil—Raw 73@75c; boiled 77@80c; spirits turpentine 45c.

PAPER—Baling paper 4@6c ₱ lb, as to quality; manila, 7@9c; hardware, 5@6c; fancy colored and wrapping 4½@4¾c; fair yellow, 3½@4c; straw news 76@1c; rag news 1½@2½c; book paper 14@ 20c ₱ lb.

STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₱ gross.

ROPE—Cotton mixed at 2½@3c ₱ lb; and wool on at 4c.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $6 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $6 00.

SALT—Market easy. We quote car lots, ₱ bbl, $1 20@1 25; jobbing lots, $1 40@1 45. Liverpool salt repacked in large sacks of 275 lbs, $2 ₱ per sack; dairy salt in small sacks $6 00 ₱ cwt.

THE FRUIT MARKET—The moderate trade in tin plates, with a strong downward tendency. Quotations are as follows:

IC, 10x14, charcoal			$11 00
IC, 10x14, charcoal			11 50
IC, 12x12, charcoal			11 50
IC, 12x12, charcoal			11 50
IC, 14x20, charcoal			11 50
IC, 14x20, charcoal			11 50
DX, 12x17, charcoal			10 50
DX, 12x17, charcoal			13 50
IX, 14x20, loaded			10 00
IX, 14x20, loaded			11 00
IX, 20x28, loaded			21 00
IX, 20x28, loaded			26 00
IX, 10x14, best coke			9 00

According to quality and quantity prices would vary less.

WOODEN WARE—Trade is dull. We quote Pittsburgh make as follows: Two-hooped buckets, ₱ dozen, $1 90; three-hooped buckets, ₱ dozen, $2 15 No. 1 tubs, three hoops, ₱ doz, $6 00; No. 2 tubs, two hoops, ₱ doz, $7 00; No. 3 tubs, two hoops, ₱ doz, $6 00; washboards, patent crimp, ₱ doz, $2 25; washboards, common, ₱ doz, $2 25; cloths-pins, round head, ₱ box, 90c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, August 27, 1875.

Stock was arriving in fair quantities, but thus far the indications do not point to an unusually heavy run. Dealers have been complaining of losing money in this market, and it may be have concluded to hold off for a time. They say that stock is too dear in the West to justify running it here, or even to the Eastern markets. Buy your stock at lower figures if you would make money. Meat is too high, and even out of the reach of those who have but transient or no employment at all. Dull times and high priced meat do not work well together. But when and where are the remedies to come from?

There was absolutely not enough changing hands to-day upon which to base quotations. Prime stock will meet with ready sale at full prices, whilst common will go begging.

We give the following as the prices that ruled yesterday at the close of the market, but will not vouch for them on the opening of next week's market. Still they will not be wide of the "bull's eye". We quote:

CATTLE.			
Extra, 1,400 to 1,500 ₱ steers	$6 50@7 25		
Prime, 1,300 to 1,300 ₱ steers	6 12@6 50		
Good, 1,100 to 1,300 ₱ steers	5 50@5 75		
Fair, 1,000 to 1,100 ₱ steers	4 75@5 25		
Common, 900 to 1,000 ₱ steers	4 25@4 50		
Bulls, stags and cows	2 50@3 50		
Stockers	2 50@3 50		
Texans	3 25@4 50		
HOGS.			
Philadelphias	$6 50@6 75		
Light Yorkers	6 00@6 25		
Grassers	5 00@5 50		
Roughs and inferior	6 00@6 50		
SHEEP.			
Extra, 95 to 100 lbs	$5 25@5 50		
Good, 85 to 90 lbs	4 75@5 00		
Fair, 75 to 80 lbs	4 25@4 50		
Common, 70 to 75 lbs	3 25@3 75		
Lambs	5 00@5 50		
Stock ewes	1 50@2 50		

[By Associated Press.]

New York.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Beeves—Receipts 1,000 head, making 6,360 head for four days, against 3,540 head for the same time last week. Fair to poor steers were firm at former quotations; Texas and Cherokee cattle and thin grees mixtures were dull with a downward tendency; very poor to prime native steers and oxen $8 00@15 00; ordinary and fairish through Texas and Cherokee cattle $7 50@8 50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 5,700 head, making 15,870 head for four days, against 10,800 head for the same time last week. The market was a trifle easier for sheep, closing with prices about 25c lower; extreme range ranged from $4 50@6 50; lambs $6 25@8 25.

Swine—Receipts 9,700 head for four days, against 8,570 head for the same time last week. Live hogs in demand at $8 25@8 50, with a small lot of heavy State hogs, 250 lbs, sold at $8 37½.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, August 27.—Cattle—Receipts for the week 10,959 head or 647 cars, 373 cars through consignments and the balance on sale here, against 560 cars for the same time last week. No market to-day.

Sheep and lambs—Supply for the week 11,140 head, against 12,200 head last week. Market slow: 80c disposed of; sales of Ohio sheep, averaging 76 lbs, at 6c; Wisconsin sheep, 82 lbs, at 6c.

Hogs—Supply for the week 11,900 head, against 11,800 head last week. Only one line of common quality Yorkers and three cars of heavy hogs on sale; quality Yorkers in fair demand at $8 00@8 50; sales of good quality heavy corn fed hogs, averaging 273 lbs, at $8 20.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 27.—Cattle—Receipts 2,500 head. Market quiet but prices unchanged; shippers in good attendance; good grades all taken; other grades in large supply and unsettled; stockers $3 00@4 00; through Texans $3@3 75.

Hogs—Receipts 7,000 head. Market a shade firmer but prices unchanged; sales of stock pigs at $5 00@6 00; inferior grades $3 75@5 25; poor to good heavy $7 40@7 50; common to prime light $7 20@7 35.

Sheep—Receipts 800 head. Market steady with a light demand; poor to strictly choice $3 00@4 75.

Albany.

ALBANY, August 27.—Cattle — Receipts 434 cars, being five more than last week. Market dull; prime native steers 12½@12¾c; medium and common 25@50c lower; the entire line is $1 @$1 50 lower.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 50 cars, only two more than last week. Market 25c higher; common to fair, 4@5c; fair to good, 5½@6c; $5 50; extra, $6 00@6 25; common to fair lambs 6@6 50; fair to good, $6 00@7 25; extra, $7 50.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 27.—Hogs quiet; shippers $7 25@7 45; bacon at $7 25@7 30; butchers' $7 00@8 10. Cattle firm; good to choice natives $5 35@6 37½; medium to fair $4 15@5 40; good to choice Texans $4 00@4 65.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 27.—Hogs dull; common $6 35@7 00; good $7 @7 80; butchers' $7 50@8 10.

IRON MARKETS.

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, August 28, 1875.

The condition of the pig metal market the past week has been unsatisfactory in the extreme to the sellers, as the inquiries noticed in our two last reviews have not been continued, and sales were made only sparingly to small lots required to keep up mixtures.

It is true that several parties have expressed a willingness to buy or sell on a basis of a price low enough is made, but the difference in views between buyers and sellers prevents transactions.

There have been two important conventions held during the week, one of the manufacturers of nails, and the other of bar and sheet iron makers, both well attended by representatives from this city and the West and South.

So far as we can learn no changes were made in prices, and it is expected that the information had concerning stocks of pig metal and manufactured iron and nails, and the free interchange of views among manufacturers on the trade,

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 27, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	30 213	57	93	N. E.		Gentle Fair.
2 P. M.	30 115	81	33	E.		Gentle Clear.
9 P. M.	30 125	67	68	N. E.		Light. Smoky.

Mean barometer...30.144 Highest thermom.....83
Mean thermometer...73 Lowest thermom.....55

Suit to Recover a Child.

Yesterday, in the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, a writ of *habeas corpus* was issued, at the instance of Richard Crompton, requiring William Marfield to produce in court the body of Betty Crompton, a little daughter of the relator, who was given in his charge some years ago, on the death of the mother. The writ is returnable at ten o'clock this morning.

Literary Matters.

Those who have the good of their families at heart should keep them well supplied with wholesome reading matter. To do this to the best advantage, call at Gildenfenney & Co.'s, No. 69 Fifth avenue. Their shelves and counters contain all the best of new books, the illustrated and story papers, all the magazines and reviews, etc. In the way of fine stationery they have a large assortment, as also gold pens, pencils, notions, albums and all articles in that line. Their prices are liberal.

A Delightful Excursion.

On next Monday week there will be a highly enjoyable excursion on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad from this city to Cleveland and thence to Put-in-Bay, by steamer, and return. The projector of this opportunity for our people to enjoy themselves have fixed the price of tickets for the round trip at the low rate of six dollars. Surely the trains will be crowded. How railroad men do these things is a mystery, but do them they will. More particulars will be announced hereafter.

Disease Catchable.

We were informed yesterday that three carloads of poor diseased Illinois cattle had arrived at the Central Drove Yards, and that a lot of "picks" have been purchased at a fraction over four cents per pound. If the best of the lot only brought four and one-eighth cents, what would the worst bring? Some of them died on the way, others since their arrival here and more still in the pens are said to be in a sickly condition. Retail butchers should give them a wide berth, beef eaters should be careful as to the kind of meat they purchase and the inspector should be on the alert.

Temperance Jubilee Meeting.

The second of the series of temperance jubilee meetings will be held to-morrow evening at the Alliance rooms, corner Penn and Sixth streets, beginning at 7½ o'clock. The exercises will be conducted by Messrs. Morris and Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln will positively be present on this occasion, and will preside at the organ and intersperse the exercises with "Gospel Songs," such as "Hold the Fort," "Ninety and Nine," and other well-timed selections. The public will find a cordial welcome at these meetings, and an hour of pleasing and profitable entertainment.

Contract for Printing.

The special committee appointed by the Printing Committee to let the contract for furnishing two pay roll books for the Central Police Station and 500 blanks for the Mayor's office, met yesterday afternoon, Mr. Fox in the chair.

Proposals for furnishing the goods were opened, as follows:

	Books.	Blanks.
Stevenson & Foster	$12 75	$10 25
Best & Co.	12 50	10 00
Benj. Singerly	21 13	16 00

The contract was let to Messrs. Best & Co., the lowest bidders, after which the committee adjourned.

It Was Not a Murder.

About eight o'clock last evening a man ran into the Allegheny Mayor's office and reported that a woman had been murdered in a grocery on Sandusky street. Captain Dick Wilson, accompanied by several other officers and a large crowd of citizens, started on a run for the scene of the supposed tragedy. On their way they met Officers Thomas and Campbell, who had in their custody a noted character named Charles Snyder, who had been just arrested at the grocery where the killing was reported to have taken place. They explained: The grocer, whose name is Johnson, is a brother-in-law of Snyder, and last evening the latter went into the store in an intoxicated condition and struck the proprietor. In the fight which ensued Mrs. Johnson interfered, was pushed over and fainted. Snyder's wife also got her head in the way of a left-bander aimed by her husband at his antagonist, and went to grass, as they say in the prize ring. Some idiot saw the women fall and straightway reported at the Mayor's office that a horrible murder had been done. Not less than a thousand people were attracted to the spot by the false report.

Burglary on Fifth Avenue.

At an early hour yesterday morning the residence at No. 326 Fifth avenue, the lower part of which is occupied by Assistant City Controller Livsey, and the upper part by Col. J. R. Moore, was entered by burglars, and several articles of value and a small quantity of money were stolen. Col. Moore's family are out of the city, and there was no one in the upper part of the house except a son of the Colonel and a young companion. The operators went through the house quite leisurely and thoroughly, investigating all the bureau drawers, closets, &c., and taking quite a number of articles, the value of which is scarcely known as yet. They stole a gold chain worth about thirty dollars from young Mr. Moore, and went through the pockets of himself and companion. On going down stairs one of the burglars attempted to light a match, and Mrs. Livsey was awakened by the noise and called her husband, whereupon the rascals fled. Before they left Mr. Livsey's apartments, however, they succeeded in securing a small safe which belonged to one of the children, and which contained fifteen or twenty dollars.

Mrs. McCormick's Case.

'Squire Robb, of Noblestown, was in the city yesterday, and in regard to the commitment of Mrs. Jane McCormick, with her five children, makes this explanation. There was clear proof that Mrs. McCormick had sold liquor contrary to law, and as she could not give bail he had no alternative but to commit her. The commitment was given to the constable, who was prevailed upon, by the woman, to go to the house with her, that she might take her babe along. When she got there, a panic seized all the children, and they clung to their mother—following her to the railway station, and pressing into the car. When they arrived at the jail, the scene already described transpired. As 'Squire Robb knew nothing about the circumstances, after the woman left the office, he was not to blame. Indeed the constable was not censurable, either; as he chose the easiest way out of the difficulty—permitting the children to accompany their mother, rather than driving them heartlessly back, as he might have done. Warden Smith has taken good care of them, and it has not turned out so bad for them, after all. It is expected that Mrs. McCormick will be released to-day on bail.

Ralston's Early Life.

Our telegraphic dispatches from San Francisco announce the suicide of Mr. S. F. Ralston, the millionaire president of the great specie-paying bank of California. Something of his early career may prove interesting. He was a native of Wellsville, Ohio, and in his younger days filled the position of steamboat clerk on the Ohio river. About a quarter of a century ago he went to California, but he is still well remembered by many Pittsburghers, and especially by our steamboatmen. The steamer Union, Captain Tyler, was, perhaps the last boat upon which he was employed here. He was an efficient clerk, and is indorsed by such men as Messrs. Harvey Childs, John D. Scully, David McCandless, Dr. Hussey and Joseph Dilworth. That is, they vouch for his tact and fidelity as a clerk, but do not indorse him as a bank president. He was a bold operator, rose rapidly, and in time found himself at the head of the greatest monetary concern in the Golden State, with a paid up capital of $5,000,000. He lived in "princely style," as did some other bankers recently "come to grief" in the eastern end of the continent. He was hospitable beyond measure, a good indication of his lavish style consisting in the fact that he kept eighty horses at the disposal of his guests. He owned gold and silver mines innumerable, but at last found himself "short," and had to suspend.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theater.

There will be a matinee at this theater this afternoon, at which a full programme will be performed by the excellent company. In the evening additional acts will be put on. On Monday evening, Mr. Milton Nobles, a young gentleman formerly in the Opera House company, will appear in a new play entitled "Jim Bludsoe, Bohemian and Detective."

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The regular Saturday matinee will be given this afternoon at which the popular features of the night entertainment will be given by the full variety corps, including Cool Burgess and Miss Angie Schott. This evening the bill will be of unusual length.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN.

Meeting of Pittsburgh Synod at St. Petersburg, Pa.—Thirty-Third Convention—Sketch of the Proceedings, &c.

ST. PETERSBURG, CLARION Co, PA., August 27, 1875.

At 4:45 P. M., we stepped from the neat, new car in which the Allegheny Valley Railroad brought us to Foxburg, on the Allegheny river. This place is in the "oil regions." The tanks, pipes, derricks and smells convey this fact, and though several senses. Our hacks carry us up the hills and across the country to St. Petersbug. The road is good, the drive pleasant and the scenery varied and beautiful.

But "Petersburgh" seems to be the capital of this "Modern Grease." We were surprised to find a town of so large size. Its stores are fine, its hotels excellent, and its school house and churches not excelled by similar structures in any town of Western Pennsylvania.

Some one has said, "*As grease goes* in *grace* goes out." This is scarcely true for this *sainted* place. Within a year past, the Lutheran congregation, under the pastoral care of Rev. J. B. Fox has, completed and consecrated a very handsome church edifice at a cost, its beautiful site included, of over $12,000. And in this recently erected building the Pittsburgh Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church is now met for its Thirty-third Convention.

The Synod was formally opened on Wednesday morning. Its organization was effected, by the election from your "Smoky City" of Rev. S. Laird, of the Seventh Avenue Lutheran Congregation, as President, Rev. J. R. Melhorn, of the Seventh Street Congregation, South Side, as Missionary President, and W. P. Weyman, Esq., Treasurer. Rev. D. M. Kemerer, Saegertown, Pa., was chosen English Secretary, and Rev. J. G. Fluhl, Steubenville, O., German Secretary. In the officers, Pittsburgh has no reason to complain.

A number of ministers have been added to the roll by ordination and certificate in the last year. The Synod has over seventy clerical members, a large number of whom are in attendance, and a like representation of lay-delegates.

The first afternoon was accupied in the discussion of what constitutes a pastoral call? On Thursday the report of a Committee on the Relation of the Synod to congregations without synodical connection" called forth an animated and interesting discussion, Rev. Wenzel, of the second German church, Pittsburgh, and Dr. W. A. Passavant taking an active part in the debate.

On Wednesday evening President Laird preached the synodical sermon—one of his usually thoughtful and well finished productions.

On Thursday evening the education anniversary was held, Rev. Born, of Rochester, and Rev. Sarver, of Leechburg, presenting stirring addresses.

On Friday evening the missions anniversary takes place.

This Synod is quite active in the works of education, missions and mercy. Its members manage Thiel College, Greenville, Pa., the Pittsburg Infirmary, better known as "Passavant's Hospital," the Orphans' Home for girls at Rochester, and the Orphans' Farm School for boys at Zelienople, Pa.

On Lord's day the Holy Communion will be celebrated by the Synod and congregation, and the different pulpits of the town occupied by the members of Synod.

The venerable St. Peter, after whom the place is named, could not have been more hospitable in his own "dobe" on the shore of the Lake of Galilee, than these St. Petersburghers are in their homes with "all the modern conveniences." The "latch string is out," and their homes, irrespective of denominational distinctions are open to the Christian soldiers who battle under the flag of the sturdy old Reformer. We do not believe the report that the chickens have been wearing crape for a week past, but we do know that her visitors have much reason to long remember the generous hospitality of the worthy denizens of this burg whose patron saint is St. Peter.

CRIMINAL MISCELLANY.

Matters at the Magistrates' Offices and Elsewhere.

Andrew Haslet yesterday went into Gerber's beer saloon, in the Allegheny Diamond, and during an altercation with the proprietor, Gerber, received on his head the contents of a slop pail and a blow from the fist of John Gubby. Haslet appeared before Alderman Edgar and charged his assailants with assault and battery. They were held for a hearing.

Thursday night a thief climbed into the parlor window of Mr. Isaac Mills' residence at Mills station, Connellsville Railroad, and helped himself to a coat, for which he was a gold watch belonging to Mr. Campbell. Mr. Mills was to bring the watch to a jeweler in this city for repairs.

Two colored men, named Benjamin Robinson and James Donnelly were yesterday sent to the workhouse for thirty days by the Mayor. The night before, it appears, officers Comley and Maloney found these men fighting in the street. Maloney seized Donnelly and Cromley took charge of Robinson. The latter became somewhat obstreperous and adding to his offense about getting the better of Officer Cromley, when Officer Maloney went to his assistance. Robinson caught hold of the officer's mace, and proceeded to using it, and otherwise interfered to prevent the arrest.

R. A. Carns preferred a charge of larceny yesterday before Alderman McMasters, against a boy named Otis Carpenter and a man named George Holmes. It is alleged that the boy stole a wagon from a brickyard which the prosecutor is operating in the Fifteenth ward, and that he sold it to Holmes for five dollars. The defendants were arrested, and Carpenter was committed and Holmes gave bail for court.

The case of George Piagett, of the Shakespeare Hotel, East Liberty, set for a hearing before Mayor McCarthy yesterday, was again adjourned, at the request of the defendant, until next Monday afternoon at three o'clock.

This morning, before Mayor McCarthy, a hearing is to take place in the policy cases against Force, *et al.*, mention to which has already been made.

W. A. Wylie, of the Allegheny Oil Mills, Rebecca street, has made an information before Alderman Smith, charging a boy named Cunningham with larceny of a knife valued at two dollars. The prosecutor makes the same charge against the loss of the knife, but he is very desirious of stopping boys from stealing articles from his premises. He has lost tools and odds and ends of all descriptions of such portable property as is kept in an oil mill, and the pilfering has for some time been so frequent as to be inconvenient. The boy was arrested and held for a hearing.

An information drawn up the other day by an Alderman in the Twenty-seventh ward reads as follows: "That the aforesaid defendant did then and their abuse the deponend by striking her and tryd to kill her, and also made an attempt of so doing by meeling on deponend's stomach and holding her throat, and that this deponent had to hollow and he left loose or her by making a Loud Scriem."

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the matter of the Nation Trust Company, debtors, on petition of L. M. Morris an order was made for a meeting of creditors to consider and pass upon the debtors' proposition for the composition and settlement of all claims due them; the meeting to be held before Register Harper on the 11th prox., the said Register to notify the creditors and to make newspaper advertisement, he to preside at the said meeting, and make report thereof to this Court.

In the matter of John Barry, bankrupt, Allegheny county, the Register's report, distributing the proceeds of the sale of certain real estate, was confirmed absolute.

In the matter of A. Culbertson & Son, debtors, Monongahela City, R. S. D. Hartrick presented a petition for an injunction, and order was made for a hearing upon the same, and in the meantime restraining the People's Savings Bank of Monongahela City from performing the act sought to be enjoined.

In the matter of Mullen, Steen & Co., bankrupts, it was reported that Samuel Dyer, of Pittsburgh, had been chosen assignee, and that at the meeting for composition the debtors' proposition was rejected.

In the matter of A. Arnsthal, bankrupt, Pittsburgh, it was reported that at the meeting petition for discharge, the Consolidated Fruit Jar Company filed specification to discharge, and King, Son & Co. and Joseph Sloner gave notice of their intention to do likewise.

Chas. Spangler, of Oil City, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. Referred to Register Rogers.

Loyalhanna Camp Meeting.

LATROBE, PA., August 27, 1875.

Loyalhanna camp ground is situated in a beautiful oak grove one mile from Latrobe, consisting of about thirteen acres, inclosed by a substantial board fence and supplied by three wells of excellent water within the easy reach of all. About one hundred cottages and tents are on the ground. Quite a large number of handsome cottages have been erected at considerable expense. The place for general service will seat about four thousand; also three large tents for prayer meeting. In short, every convenience is provided. There are two good boarding tents, a grocery, meat market, barber shop, &c. Over thirty ministers are present. Rev. Dr. Endsley, Presiding Elder of the district, is in charge of the meeting. All are earnestly at work for the accomplishment of good. The committee having in charge the management are earnest Christian men, and are constantly busy to make all comfortable. We find earnest, praying people at work all over the encampment and the watchword is the saving of souls. Indications for a good meeting are very encouraging. Sermons have been preached by Revs. Sanok, Henry, High, Montgomery, up to Wednesday evening. The congregations are very large. The weather is everything that could be desired.

A special train will run from Pittsburgh next Sunday, leaving at 7:40 A. M., city time, and Latrobe, on return, at 9 P. M.; also one from Johnstown at 8 A. M., and return at 9:30 P. M.

R.

QUICK TRIP TO NIAGARA.

The Ruperts' Excursion Party—Great Success of The Affair.

The excursionists who, under the management of Messrs. J. E. & W. A. Rupert visited Niagara Falls on Thursday, have returned home safely, arriving at the Union Depot shortly after one o'clock this morning. Although tired of the return ride, and sleepy, all expressed themselves highly pleased with the trip. The excursion train left the Union Depot promptly at the time appointed, 6:40 Thursday morning, with nearly three hundred passengers. It consisted of five first class coaches with the Rupert Brothers on board, S. E. Kennedy of Erie as conductor and Harry Graebing handling the engine. At Allegheny and the towns below, additions were made to the party but after leaving Homewood the ride was rarely interrupted by stoppages. The three hundred passengers had one of the most enjoyable daylight rides that could be experienced, and there was such general good feeling all round as made the trip especially pleasant. Old friends met and new friendships were formed, while the large proportion of ladies composing the party and their interest in the sights along the road added to the pleasure of the affair and to the enjoyment of all. The brothers Rupert "circulated" themselves through the train with a pleasant word for all and giving all possible information to inquirers. Conductor Kennedy was also on the alert, pleasant and agreeable, while Mr. Graebing sped the iron steed carefully but with surprising swiftness, and no fear was experienced by anyone. The train passed over the Fort Wayne and Chicago and Pittsburgh and Erie roads, then over the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and from Buffalo on the New York Central road. At Erie, "twenty minutes for dinner," with a little spare time, were given and everybody fared well. From Erie remarkably fast time was made, but the road was excellent and the speed was considered as a matter of course. Circulars giving information regarding the hotels, the points to be visited and other information, were distributed, by which the party prepared themselves for prompt action upon arrival so that all the sights might be "taken in." Then the managers were provided with tickets for all the sight seeing places, and under their arrangements previously made, the prices were much reduced. The tickets went off like hot cakes, and after this settlement of business there was nothing to do but watch the beautiful lake drive and await arrival. But little after the time fixed, three o'clock P. M., the train pulled into the depot at Niagara Falls, and was soon emptied of its living freight.

Here the persons composing the party separated, each selecting such hotel as he desired, and all the hotels of the place got a share of the patronage, which, by agreement with the managers, they had offered special inducements, being already supplied with tickets, etc., the excursionists proceeded to the pleasure of sight-seeing, every one going about it as seemed best to them. After supper the shops were visited, purchases of curiosities made for home, and the music at the hotels made the pleasant promenades very agreeable. Friday morning all were out early and in squads or pairs, having made favorable arrangements with hackmen, the sight-seeing commenced again. Goat Island, and the Three Sisters Islands, the Rapids, the Whirlpool, the Suspension bridge and the Canadian shore were visited in the order desired by each and the great wonders and natural curiosities were witnessed in pleasure and awe. Time and space forbid mention in detail the sights to be seen, and which were so much enjoyed by the Pittsburghers. Suffice it to say that they "took them all in." It is due to the Rupert brothers to say that their arrangements were fully carried out, as promised, and nothing whatever occurred to mar the pleasure of their guests. The museum of Col. Thomas Barnett was of course visited by all. This gentleman, undoubtedly, has finest collection of curiosities to be found together on the continent. To Col. Barnett our thanks are due for courtesies extended to the humble writer hereof.

The excursion train started on its return at the appointed time three o'clock yesterday afternoon, with all on board and in the happiest mood. Between Buffalo and Erie Mr. John S. Miles handled the engine "Horace F. Clark" and ran fifteen miles in sixteen seconds! At Erie ample time was given to enjoy a good supper, but after that there were but few stoppages, and none of any length of time. At Conneautville, the home of Messrs. Rupert, they left the train and were given three cheers and the best wishes of all.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

THE Rev. E. P. Dunlap and wife, of Van Wert, Ohio, have gone to Siam as missionaries.

REV. JOHN CARRINGTON, recently returned from Siam, has been called to the church of Leighton.

DR. DE HASS expects to return to his post as United States Consul in Jerusalem, during the approaching fall.

REV. S. M. HENDERSON and wife, of Wilkinsburg, are on a visit to New York, and will take a trip up the Hudson before their return.

THE Bellevue church, in the Presbytery of Westminster, has given a call to Mr. Fulton, a licentiate of the Presbytery of Philadelphia.

THE new house of worship for the Presbyterian congregation at Rochester, Pa., Rev. E. P. Lewis, pastor, will soon be ready for dedication.

THE corner stone of the new Presbyterian church at Brandywine Manor, Chester county, was laid Saturday afternoon, 7th inst., with appropriate ceremonies.

THE African M. E. Zion Church expect to hold a camp meeting near Latrobe, immediately occupied by the "Methodists" at Castle Shannon. The meeting is to commence on the 9th of September.

REV. CYRUS NUTT, D. D., late President of the Indiana State University, at Bloomington, is dead. He was a member of the Indiana Conference, and has occupied conspicuous positions. He was a graduate of Allegheny College.

REV. A. J. LEVY, of Cincinnati, himself an Israelite, and long a Christian laborer among his people, is at present visiting Pittsburgh in the business of his mission. Mr. Levy comes well indorsed by pastors of the various denominations of Cincinnati, and is not unknown here.

The corner stone of the new church at Amity, Washington county, was laid on Monday, 16th inst., with appropriate ceremonies. The attendance was quite large, and the exercises were participated in by Rev. Dr. Gow, Professor Wood, Professor Frazier, Rev. Atkinson and others. The structure will be of brick, fifty by sixty feet.

THE First, Second, Third and Central Presbyterian churches will hold union services to-morrow in the Third church, on Sixth avenue, the Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., of the Second church, officiating. Morning service at half past ten o'clock, evening service at half past seven o'clock. The union summer services will end with the prayer meeting next Thursday in the Third church lecture room on Wednesday evening next at half past seven o'clock.

REV. S. G. MCFARLAND and wife took formal leave of their friends and neighbors, at Canonsburg, some days ago, and are now on their way back to Siam. The *Banner* says: Probably their sorest trial is leaving behind their children, Willie and Eddie, who remain with their aunt, Mrs. Reed, to prosecute their studies at Canonsburg Academy. Mr. McFarland leaves behind an aged and infirm feeble mother, who needs the affectionate care of her children, and he is the only living son; while Mrs. McFarland has just buried her father, John Hays, Esq.

On the 15th of August the Right Rev. Bishop Domenec received to the holy Profession the following members of the Order of St. Benedict: Sister de Sales (in the world, Miss Kate McCoy); Sister Bonifil (in the world, Miss Lizzie Feldman); Sister Gertrude (in the world, Miss Alice Adams); Sister Veronica (in the world, Miss Rose White), and received Miss Mary Keogh (in religion, Sister Mary Magdalen.) The ceremonies took place at St. Benedict's Convent, Carrollton. The Bishop was assisted by the Rev. Father Amandus and a number of other Benedictine Fathers.

Wanted Shoes and Stockings.

Mrs. Dales, one of our artists, is summering and sketching at Scalp Level, Cambria county. The other day she made a sketch from the porch of the hotel which embraced a country woman in the act of hanging out her washing. The washerwoman hearing of this, became highly indignant, and waited on the artist with a request that she be erased from the sketch. On being informed that it was impossible to comply with her request, she agreed to appear in the picture if Mrs. D. would paint shoes and stockings on her, as she did not like the idea of being exhibited in the city in *dishabille*. The artist promised to supply the shoes and stockings, and the woman went away satisfied.

Large Fire in Allegheny.

About half-past two o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the extensive cracker factory of J. McClung & Co., No. 187 Rebecca street, Allegheny. An alarm from box 61 brought out the department, but at this hour (3:15 A. M.) the fire is still raging, with every chance of the total destruction of the building. The house is valued at $5,000, and the contents about $10,000. No further particulars could be learned at this late hour.

Loyalhanna Camp Meeting.

On Sunday morning a special train will be run on the Pennsylvania Railroad to Latrobe, to accommodate those who desire to attend the Loyalhanna Camp Meeting. The train will leave the Union Depot at 7:41 A. M., and arrive at Latrobe at 10:30 A. M. Here is a fine opportunity for those who desire to attend the meeting.

Friendship Park Race.

The trotting race at Friendship Park yesterday, for a purse of $100, was won by McC. Albert was second, White Cloud third, and Grey Charlie fourth. Time—2:30½, 2:44¼, 2:45½, 2:45¼, 2:45.

THE will of Samuel Meanor, Sr., of Findley township, was probated yesterday. It is dated May 19, 1875, and names Samuel S. Meanor as executor.

ANOTHER CASE OF COAL OIL.

House at Hazelwood Destroyed by Fire—A Young Woman Burned to Death—Coroner's Inquest.

A few minutes after three o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm was given from box 96, at Hazelwood station. Steamers Nos. 2 and 4, and hose No. 1 hurried to the spot with all possible speed, but upon their arrival they found nothing but a pile of smouldering embers where less than an hour before had stood a fine frame dwelling. The building was owned by Hill Burgwin, Esq., and was occupied by Mr. E. W. Bausman, the bookkeeper at Eliza Furnace. Mr. and Mrs. Bausman were away from home, and at the time of the catastrophe there was no one in the house excepting the hired girl, named Jessie Yorick. It appears that the girl was kindling a fire in the stove preparatory to cooking supper, and in order to facilitate her work she took up a can of coal oil and poured some of the contents on the already burning wood and coal. An explosion followed, and in an instant the unfortunate girl was enveloped in flames. She ran out of the building into the yard, where her agonizing shrieks attracted the attention of a Mr. Bartholomew, who ran to her rescue with a blanket. The poor girl, blinded with flames, ran against Mr. B. with such force as to throw him to the ground, where she fell on his prostrate body in such a way that he was unable to extricate himself, and by the time assistance arrived he also was considerably burned. The girl was found to be injured beyond any chance of recovery, and died at about midnight, burned off, and her body from head to foot was burned to a crisp. She was carried into a neighbor's house and received prompt medical attention and kind treatment, but after lingering in great agony until about six o'clock death ended her sufferings.

Coroner McCallin held an inquest last evening, and the jury found a verdict in accordance with the facts. Deceased was about twenty years of age.

The house was valued at $1,500 and was partly insured. The furniture, which was all destroyed, was worth about $1,000.

HOMEWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Prof. Stephenson Chosen Principal—A Temporary Building to be Erected—School Census, etc.

Reference has already been made to the sub-division of the Twenty-first ward, (Lincoln district,) for school purposes, a separate district having been formed of the territory including and adjacent to Homewood station. The directors are Jared M. Brush, Wm. Stevenson, McDonald Ferree, H. Imhoff, J. K. Weitzel and S. McGeary. A meeting was held on Thursday evening, for the election of a principal, resulting in the choice of Prof. I. N. Stephenson, formerly of the Grant district, and recently of the mis-started school in the Thirty-seventh ward. Three assistant teachers were chosen: Miss Rosa Moore, Miss N. F. Kaufman and Miss Bostwick, but no assignments of departments were made. The subject of a school building was discussed, and it was resolved to proceed at once to the erection of a temporary building, to consist of eight rooms, and to accommodate three hundred and fifty children. The building is to be erected on the property of Mrs. Allinder, on Homewood avenue, adjoining the residence of Dr. Vandevort, and about three hundred yards north of the railroad station. The house is to be completed and ready for occupancy by the first of October next. A census of the school children has been taken, and it is found that there are nearly four hundred.

We congratulate the Board on securing the services of a principal so competent and experienced as Mr. Stephenson. They seem to have had their boundaries lines the material for a first class school; and there is no gentleman in the city better able to concentrate this material and to organize and discipline it. As proof of this, we need only refer to the condition of the Wilkins school, when the rude blow from the court compelled him to abandon his position there. The Board was composed of five men, and Homewood sub-district takes its position among the educational institutions of the city under the most favorable auspices.

Base Ball.

The Sponge Cups, of the City Treasurer's office, defeated the Chain Gang, of the Engineer's office, at Hazlewood yesterday—39 to 14.

At Union Park, yesterday, the East End club beat the Iron City—15 to 13.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry will meet this evening at Knap's Battery Armory. Business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

A WAGON loaded with peaches was caught and demolished by a train of cars at the Madison avenue crossing yesterday. The little boys kindly gathered up the fruit.

KATE FOX, the girl who was bitten by one of Sam. French's dogs, yesterday brought an action for damages against French in Common Pleas No. 1. A *capias* was issued.

E. C. BUSH, Esq., formerly manager of the Western Union Telegraph office in this city, but now a resident of Cincinnati, was in the city yesterday on a brief visit to his old friends.

THE will of Isaac Taylor, of Versailles township was admitted to probate yesterday. The will bears date of Jan. 22, 1871, and the decedent's sons, Henry and Joseph Taylor, are appointed executors.

GEORGE LEFPER, arrested on a bench warrant, at the instance of a number of shoe dealers, had a partial hearing before Judge Collier, yesterday, and gave bail to appear on Tuesday next at ten o'clock.

THE meeting of the creditors of the Nation Trust Company to pass upon the company's proposition for composition and settlement, will be held in the Ralston school house, corner of Fifteenth and Penn streets, this Saturday, September 11th.

A YOUNG MAN employed at Bladell's grocery, in Allegheny, was wheeling a barrow over the railroad track at Madison avenue yesterday afternoon, when he was struck by a passing freight train and sustained a fracture of his right arm.

S. WOODS, a colored man residing on Middle street, Allegheny, went home to dinner yesterday afternoon, but not being ready, he became enraged and took a mouthful of flesh from his wife's arm. Mayor Phillips fined him a dollar and costs.

AN infant of Jacob Bartel, of Fulton street, Thirty-fifth ward, died suddenly yesterday morning. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest, but upon visiting the house of the parents he found that the child had been sick two weeks and had died of spasms. No inquest was held.

A SON of Thomas Duffy, of Fayette street, Allegheny, aged nine years, went over to the South Side yesterday to see his father, who was working on a boat. While playing the little fellow got into a skiff which was tied to the boat, from which he fell into the water and was nearly drowned, having gone down a second time before he was rescued.

THE two young men, Martin and Muller, who were arrested while lurking in a court near the Central Hotel, were yesterday morning fined five dollars and costs for disorderly conduct, or ten days in jail in default. Martin, as soon as he heard the sentence, ran away, but was recaptured soon afterward.

ALDERMAN MARTIN, of the South Side, committed Thomas Dugan, an inmate man, to jail yesterday. Secretary Williams, of the Guardians of the Poor, will have his case brought to the attention of the committee, and he will probably be removed to the Home. The prisoner was found wandering about the streets on the South Side in a very demoralized condition.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Many Who Are Suffering

from the effects of the warm weather and are debilitated, are advised by physicians that a moderate amount of whisky two or three times during the day. In a little while those who adopt this advice frequently increase the number of "drinks," and in time become confirmed inebriates. A beverage which will not create thirst for intoxicating liquors, and which is intended especially for the benefit of debilitated persons, is being sold at home and abroad, is Dr. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic. Containing the juices of many medicinal herbs, this preparation does not create an appetite for the intoxicating cup. The nourishing and the life-supporting properties of many valuable medicinal productions contained in it and well known to medical men have attract strongest attention. A single bottle of the tonic will demonstrate its valuable qualities. For debility arising from sickness, over exertion or from any cause whatever, a wineglassful of Sea Weed Tonic taken after meals will strengthen the stomach and create an appetite for wholesome food. To all who are about leaving their homes, we desire to say that the excellent effects of Dr. Schenck's seasonable remedies, Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, are particularly evident when taken by those who are injuriously affected by a change of water and diet. No person should leave home without taking a supply of these safeguards along. For sale by all druggists.

Headache.

It is an established fact that the extract of cranberry and hamamelis manufactured by Miller, 327 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills. Fifty cents a box, sent by mail. R. L. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TTHS.

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Brewers of Ale and Porter,
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4p

THE CAMPAIGN.

SPEECH OF COL. WILLIAM B. MANN

At Bellefonte, on Wednesday, August 25.

After the close of the Republican nominating convention, held in Bellefonte, on Wednesday, 25th instant, a grand ratification meeting was held. Col. William B. Mann, of Philadelphia, was present, and addressed the people as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—The last occasion that I had the pleasure of being at Bellefonte was at the meeting of the Pennsylvania Reserves, a little more than a year ago. It was the reunion of that band of gallant men whom the prudence and sagacity of Governor Curtin had organized and disciplined, and who marched to the front in time to save the country from the peril caused by the disastrous battle of Bull Run. I can never forget the reception then given by the people of your town and county to the Reserves. Patriotism delights to dwell upon your hospitality, and memory lingers with delight upon each incident of that celebration. In its citizens participated with heart and soul, forgetful of all party ties that on other occasions might sunder them. I am here to-day upon a different mission, but, I sincerely believe, not an unpatriotic one. I am here as a Republican and to speak in behalf of the Republican party, of its claims to your confidence and support in the future, and the grateful remembrance of its glorious past.

SHOULD REPUBLICANISM BE OVERTHROWN?

And here let me ask of you, why is the demand made that the Republican party should be dispossessed of power? What has it done that its banners should be trampled in the dust, its supporters driven into retirement and obscurity, and its champions covered with contumely and disgrace? It has saved the nation. It has preserved under the sharpest trials and amid the thunders and lightning of civil war the American Union. It has continued as one people—still united, with the unconquerable determination to secure for themselves and their posterity the blessings of civil and religious liberty forever.

WHAT OPPOSED REPUBLICANISM DID.

To do this it has had to contend with rebellion at the South and treason at the North, both at one and the same time, for when the guns were thundering at Gettysburg the boys in blue were detached from the army to suppress treason in the Democratic strong-holds in Pennsylvania. When Sheridan fought his brilliant battles in the valley, our own soldiers marched to the music of Early's cannon into a Democratic border county to maintain the laws essential to the safety of the government. After Vicksburg and Gettysburg had been won and the Army of the Potomac was in Virginia in front of Lee, brigade after brigade were withdrawn to repress treasonable revolution in the very heart of the great Democratic city of the country. Its streets were stained with the blood of the misguided mob who attacked the Union troops—those benighted men were in active sympathy with our excited brethren of the South who sought to apply the torch of the incendiary to Northern cities and to weaken our strength by introducing pestilence in the shapes of yellow fever and small-pox among the loved ones of our households. The Republican party had to contend against the active sympathy of the freest popular governments of Europe. The nation's fleets were kept guarding a thousand miles of coast to prevent blockade runners from conveying material of war to aid its foes. The effect was to cripple our financial friend—that great nation whose destiny it is to displace the crescent and replant the banners of Christianity upon recovered Constantinople and the patriots who saw in German unity the security and glory of the Fatherland sympathized with those who fought to preserve us one people. Although the Republican party had to contend with armed rebellion at the South, with treason at the North, and aid and sympathy given to rebellion from abroad, it nobly performed its duty, and the Grand Republic, preserving the blessings of free institutions, and securing to us the right of free speech that we enjoy this very hour.

WHAT HAS REPUBLICANISM ACHIEVED?

What has the Republican party done that we should now desert its ranks and call upon its enemies to triumph over it? It has freed four millions of God's creatures from undeserved bondage. It struck off letter and shackle and gave freedom to a race of slaves, to men and women who had no inheritance but slavery—no hope but the escape its thraldom. It did more; in order to enable the slave to protect himself against the renewal of tyranny and oppression it gave him the ballot, and pledged the power of the Republic to secure to him equality before the law. The great truths, that we have been told are self-evident, viz: that all men are created equal, and endowed with unalienable rights," have been adopted and enforced by the Republican party. These "glittering generalities" have become a living truth, and shine like stars upon the banner of the country. America now is free indeed. All that tread her soil or breathe her air are free. The bulk of the Democratic party with the condition of things a few years ago, when the poor hunted slave was crossing our State, hiding in swamps by day and wandering by night, with his face fixed on the Northern star, to seek that freedom under a monarchy that was denied him by the great Republic. Thinking of this, let our hearts fill with gratitude for this reproach has passed away forever.

REPUBLICAN VICTORIES OF PEACE.

Nor did Republican rule limit its achievements to the tempest and desolation of battle. It opened the better civilization of the world that "peace hath her victories as well as war." Its triumphs are not merely by the sword, where might was master. Never before, in the history of the world or other people, did a nation make such rapid strides in all the beneficient victories of enlightened progress. While agent capital was pledged by treason, the genius of the Goddess of Liberty was mounted on the towering dome that is to commemorate the grandeur of our free institutions. While the country was bleeding at every pore, and when bereavement and sacrifice were the common lot of patriots